BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS

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- On the strength of high prices in the energy sector, the value of BC origin exports was just over 3% higher in the first seven months of 2003, compared to the same period a year earlier. The value of natural gas exports has risen 160% due to a combination of substantial price inflation as well as increased volumes. Exports of electricity are up 104%, mostly due to higher prices, although quantities are up slightly as well.

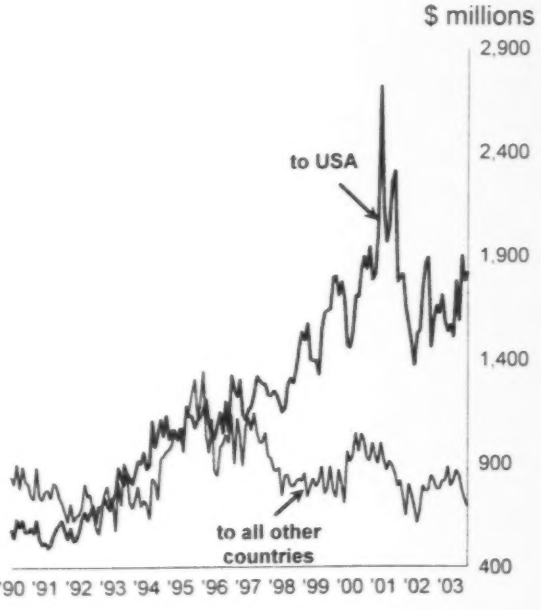
- The softwood lumber dispute is taking its toll on the value of lumber exports. International shipments of softwood lumber dropped over 22% in the January to July period of 2003 compared to the first seven months of 2002. The decline is due entirely to falling prices, as volumes shipped are slightly higher. Many Canadian mills, particularly in BC, have been running at full capacity in order to reduce costs in an effort to deal with punishing duties on shipments to the United States and this has resulted in oversupply and falling prices. However, with the recent spate of forest fires in the Pacific Northwest, logging has been significantly curtailed, which has resulted in a tightening of supply and rising prices. This should be reflected in the export data in the coming months.

- Elsewhere in the forest sector, the value of pulp and paper exports fell almost 5% year-to-date compared to the same period last year. The one bright spot in forest product exports was for "other panel products," which includes oriented strandboard, other particleboard and fibreboard. The value of exports of these products jumped 21%.

- The trade embargo on live cattle and beef products due to fears of mad cow disease was largely responsible for the 24% year-over-year drop in July in exports of agricultural products other than fruits and vegetables.

- The closure of the Western Star Trucks assembly plant last fall is the main reason for the decline in exports of motor vehicles and parts (- 44%).

Energy exports continue to drive overall export growth



A Summary of the NAFTA Panels' Decisions on Lumber Duties

Both the American petitioners and the Canadian defendants have claimed victory in the NAFTA Panels' first two decisions...

In April and May 2002, the Canadian government submitted a request for a panel review under Chapter 19 of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) of the US final antidumping and subsidy determinations with regard to Canadian softwood lumber. In July and August 2003, the Panels released their findings. In the case of both the anti-dumping and countervailing duties, the decision by the Panels brought claims of victory from both the petitioners on the American side and the defendants on the Canadian side. Even Canadian newspaper reports seemed to have conflicting ideas of who won and who lost.[1] This confusion is not all that surprising considering the complexity of the questions put to the Panels and consequently, of their subsequent rulings. A closer examination of the rulings indicates that although they were mixed, the Canadian side achieved some key victories. On the other hand, the NAFTA Panel's more recent ruling on whether or not imports of Canadian lumber threaten the US industry was more clearly decided in Canada's favour.

...However, the most recent decision is definitely weighted in Canada's favour

ANTIDUMPING DUTIES

In essence, *dumping* occurs when a good is sold in a foreign market at a price less than that received in domestic markets, or at a price below the cost of producing the goods. The United States Department of Commerce (USDC) determined that the average rate at which Canadian companies were dumping their lumber into the US market was 8.43%.[2] The NAFTA Panel investigated three types of issues: general, company-specific, and "class or kind" and scope issues.

General Issues

The NAFTA Panel did not accept all the arguments Canada posited with regard to general issues, but it did come to some key findings in reference to the method the USDC used to calculate duties. It rejected Canadian claims that the USDC should have considered the effects of the Softwood Lumber Agreement (SLA) on domestic prices, that export taxes should have been included in the price of goods sold in the US and that the USDC should not

[1] For example, the headline in the *Vancouver Province* read "NAFTA win may bring tax relief" (July 18, 2003, p. A36) indicating Canada was the winner, whereas the *Vancouver Sun* headline was "NAFTA panel upholds U.S. lumber tariffs" (July 18, 2003, p. G1) seeming to suggest that Canada lost its appeal.

[2] The average dumping duty is applied to all companies except for those for which specific margins were calculated. These are: Abitibi (12.44%), Canfor (5.96%), Slocan (7.71%), Tembec (10.21%), West Fraser (2.18%) and Weyerhaeuser (12.39%).

have employed the practise of "**zeroing**" when determining weighted average margins of dumping. However, it did accept Canada's claim that the USDC erred in calculating a "**constructed value**" of Canadian sales prices, as well as failing to account for dimensional differences in allocating joint costs of production and in comparing prices of merchandise. These are important victories for Canada because it implies that the USDC calculated the duties incorrectly and that the antidumping determination was inconsistent with US law.

"**Zeroing**" *is the practise of disregarding the portion of export prices that are in excess of normal value when calculating a weighted average*

A "**constructed value**" *serves as a proxy for a sales price in a country of exportation for goods for which there are no domestic prices available*

Company-Specific Issues

There were several company-specific issues investigated by the Panel. Again there were mixed findings and many of the arguments were rejected, while in some cases the Panel agreed with the specific company's argument and instructed the USDC to act accordingly. For some companies this may result in a reduction in duties. Since the average antidumping duty is based on an average of the six companies for which specific duties were calculated, any reduction in a company-specific duty would also result in a drop in the average antidumping duty to be paid by all other companies.

"Class or Kind" and Scope Issues

These issues revolve around the scope of the USDC investigation and whether certain goods should have been included. The Panel decided that Western Red Cedar (WRC) and Eastern Red Pine were not sufficiently distinguishable from other softwood lumber products to be excluded from the scope of the antidumping duty. The inclusion of WRC is a blow for BC's cedar lumber industry, which exported $714.8 million worth of WRC to the United States in 2002. The Panel also decided that used railroad ties were not sufficiently distinguishable from other softwood lumber products, which may seem bizarre at first glance, particularly since new railroad ties are not included in the scope of the investigation. However, used railroad ties can no longer be used as railroad ties and are often used in landscaping, so the Panel felt it made more sense to compare them to timber used for similar purposes, rather than new railroad ties. The Panel also found in favour of the USDC with regard to the inclusion of the Maritime Provinces in the assessment of duties.

There were a couple of victories for the Canadian side in relation to issues of scope. The Panel found that the USDC's reasoning for including finger-jointed flangestock and square end bed frame components was faulty. It directed the USDC to either come up with a better explanation or remove these items from the scope of the investigation.

Department of Commerce Response

The USDC has responded to the Panel's decision, citing that it has found new evidence supporting anti-dumping duties. The recalculated duties are marginally lower, falling 0.05 percentage points to 8.38%, although for some specific companies, the duties have increased. It is somewhat surprising that the number changed so little considering the admonition by the NAFTA Panel to take into account dimensional differences and to come up with a valid constructed value for goods where no domestic price is available. If the USDC finalizes this number, it is almost certain that Canada will once again appeal to the Panel to review the duties.

The US Department of Commerce has recalculated dumping duties dropping them slightly to 8.38%

COUNTERVAILING DUTIES

A *countervailing duty* (CVD) is a duty designed to protect domestic industry from injury caused by imports that have benefited from subsidies provided by government. The USDC determined that the federal and provincial governments provided an average subsidy of 18.79% to Canadian softwood lumber producers. The Canadian submission to the NAFTA Panel argued that the USDC decision was faulty on several counts:

- The petitioners were not "interested parties" as specified in the relevant statute
- **Stumpage** does not represent a subsidy to lumber producers and does not confer a benefit
- Even if stumpage is a subsidy, it is not applied to a specific industry and therefore does not meet the test of specificity
- There were several scope and "class or kind" issues
- An upstream analysis should be done to determine whether a producer of a downstream product (i.e., a product using logs as an input) is a beneficiary of the subsidy as well
- USDC improperly rejected applications for company exclusions and company-specific duties
- The calculations used to determine the subsidies were in error

Stumpage *is the license fee charged to companies for the right to cut timber on Crown lands*

On the first point the Panel rejected Canada's claim and found the petition to be valid. On the second point, the Panel determined that the stumpage system could conceivably confer a financial benefit on a lumber producer if the stumpage was set too low. These two points were important, because if the Panel had found in favour of Canada, it would be game over for the US lumber coalition. The finding that stumpage has the potential to be a subsidy is viewed as a victory by the American lumber producers because Canada has always held the view that this was not the case. However, the Panel did not conclude that the current stumpage system did amount to a subsidy, only that it could potentially do

The panel found that the stumpage system has the potential to provide a subsidy…

so. The USDC had to prove that the system somehow conferred a benefit. To prove a benefit exists, the USDC had to compare market prices for logs to the stumpage payments being made by Canadian companies. American law specifies that the preferred prices to be used in such a comparison are market prices in the country of exportation. If these are not suitable, then world market prices should be used and finally if no prices are available, then the prices paid should be checked for consistency with market principles. The USDC claimed that since the Canadian government is the dominant supplier in the market for logs, Canadian prices could not be used because they are not independent of the government price. The Panel found that this was not inconsistent with the law, but it also expressed "serious reservations" with this reasoning.

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With no valid Canadian price to consider, the USDC turned to US prices as a world price. The Panel rejected this methodology. It pointed out that in a previous decision, the USDC found cross-border price comparisons to be "arbitrary and capricious" due to the large number of variables such as species combination, size, quality, accessibility, climate and so on. The Panel suggested that although the USDC is not bound by previous decisions, any reversal would have to be accompanied by a good reason.

...but found that the method used to determine whether or not a benefit was realised was extremely flawed

> In the Panel's view, Commerce has not offered an adequate explanation for its reversal of its earlier position and does not offer new factual circumstances that would now make cross-border comparisons any more reasonable. It is disingenuous for the Department to suggest that a new statutory regime could justify the use of what it already has described as an arbitrary and capricious exercise.[3]

The Panel concluded that the USDC's use of cross-border benchmarks was "unsupported by substantial evidence and is contrary to law." The Panel also rejected the notion of using "fair market value" as an adequate measure of what stumpage rates should be. The Panel noted that the standard set out in the law is to use actual market prices.

Use of cross-border benchmarks is "unsupported by substantial evidence and is contrary to law."

The Panel's rejection of the USDC's methodology in calculating a subsidy is a substantial victory for Canada. Despite the assurance of John Ragosta, the main spokesman for the US lumber coalition, that "the number is going to be pretty darn close to 27 per cent,"[4]

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[3] The entire text of the Panel's decision on countervailing duties is available on-line at **http://www.nafta-sec-alena.org/app/DocRepository/1/Dispute/english/NAFTA_Chapter_19/USA/ua02030e.pdf**
The antidumping decision is available at **http://www.nafta-sec-alena.org/app/DocRepository/1/Dispute/english/NAFTA_Chapter_19/USA/Ua02020e.pdf**

[4] As quoted in "Wood ruling undercuts U.S. stance," *Victoria Times-Colonist*, August 14, 2003, p. A1.

it is unlikely that the USDC will be able to justify anything close to that number to the satisfaction of the NAFTA Panel. In fact, if the USDC does come up with a number like that, it would seem to put into question the Department's independence and whether or not the lumber coalition has undue influence on its decision.

Continuing through the list of points put before the Panel, the notion that the industries benefiting from any subsidy that might exist aren't specific enough was rejected by the Panel. Although Canada argued that in the first decision made by the USDC on this issue (Lumber I), they found that specificity did not exist, the Panel pointed out that the law had changed since then such that the previous decision no longer applied.

In most of the scope and "class or kind" issues, the Panel found in favour of the USDC and rejected the Canadian arguments. The exception was for two product exclusions. The Panel found that reprocessed Maritimes-origin timber should have been excluded and that, unlike in the case of antidumping duties, used railroad ties should be excluded from duties. The Panel reasoned that since these ties were manufactured outside the period of investigation, it can't be determined whether a subsidy existed at that time or what that subsidy would have been.

With regard to upstream subsidies, the Panel found that the USDC acted within the law for the most part. The Panel also rejected most of the applications for company exclusions and request for company-specific CVDs. With regard to the calculations of how much benefit exists, the Panel rejected most of Canada's claims.

THREAT OF INJURY

The most recent NAFTA Panel decision was with regard to whether or not imports of Canadian lumber were a threat to the American industry. This result was by far the most one-sided of the three Panel decisions. The Panel used strong language in criticizing the US International Trade Commission's (ITC) "extensive lack of analysis" and expressed the opinion that "the Commission did not exercise 'special care' in making its threat determination in this case." The panel concluded that:

> [T]he Commission's holding that the domestic softwood lumber industry is threatened with material injury by reason of allegedly subsidized imports and allegedly dumped imports from Canada is unsupported by substantial evidence and not in accordance with the law.[5]

The threat of injury determination was "unsupported by substantial evidence and not in accordance with the law."

[5] The entire text of the Panel's decision on threat of injury is available online at http://www.nafta-sec-alena.org/app/DocRepository/1/Dispute/english/NAFTA_Chapter_19/USA/ua02070e.pdf

The Panel ordered the ITC to review its determination taking consideration of all the available evidence. This is a crucial decision for Canada, because if the ITC cannot convince the Panel that there is a threat of injury, the other findings with regard to dumping or subsidies become irrelevant and the duties must be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

Although a simple count of the number of points found in Canada's favour versus those found in favour of the USDC would seem to indicate that Canada was the loser in the first two NAFTA Panel decisions, in reality Canada scored a major victory in that the Panel rejected the methodology employed to calculate benchmark prices. It would have been a more decisive victory if the Panel had found that the stumpage system does not have the potential of conferring a subsidy; nevertheless, if the USDC acts in good faith according to the directions of the Panel, it is hard to conceive that they could come up with a duty even remotely close to that currently being applied. However, based on the USDC's recent revision of antidumping duties only slightly downward, it appears that this dispute may be far from over.

While the most recent decision regarding threat of injury was a decisive victory for Canada, the ITC has 100 days to delve through the evidence and the finding could again be that a threat of injury exists. If this dispute persists and the Americans continue to find creative ways to find injury and calculate duties, Canada may have to again appeal to a NAFTA Panel, which will again extend the time period of the dispute. This may simply be too long for some Canadian lumber producers to survive. However, perhaps with the pressure of the NAFTA Panels' decisions and the World Trade Organization's findings, this issue will come to a resolution once and for all, but given the history of the dispute, don't bet on it.

Recent Feature Articles in British Columbia Origin Exports Release
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(released September 2003)

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(released July 2001)

01-04 *Attack of the Canadian Tomatoes*
(released June 2001)

01-03 *The Softwood Lumber Dispute*
(released May 2001)

01-02 *(no article)*

NOTES

Countries Included Within World Regions:

(1) Western Europe: United Kingdom, Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.

(2) Eastern Europe: other Europe, including all of Russia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, etc.

(3) South East Asia: Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Myanmar, Kampuchea, Laos, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.

(4) Africa: continental Africa, excluding Ethiopia, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Egypt.

(5) South America: continental South America from Colombia and Venezuela south to Chile and Argentina, including offshore islands, but not Caribbean.

(6) Central America and Caribbean: from Guatemala and Belize to Panama, plus Caribbean Islands.

(7) Pacific Rim (including Japan): Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Laos, Mongolia, China, Indonesia, North Korea, South Korea, Philippines, Macau, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, Fiji, New Zealand.

(8) Pacific Rim: as above, but excluding Japan.

(9) Middle East: from Turkey and Iran south through the Arabian Peninsula. Excluding Afghanistan and Pakistan, but including Cyprus, Ethiopia, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan and Libya.

'Selected Value-added Wood Products' category includes prefabricated houses, doors, windows, furniture, moulding, siding, etc. It does not include panel products, shakes, shingles or any pulp and paper products.

Revisions

Statistics Canada revises trade data for the previous three data years with release of the December data. The revision number is indicated in the footer of the tables (e.g., Rev 1 is the first annual revision, etc., and Prelim indicates it is the first release of data to December for that year). In addition to annual revisions, Statistics Canada revises the data for the previous data year every quarter (indicated in the footer by Rev Q1, etc).

Service Offered for Detailed Trade Statistics

For B.C. government statistics users requiring more detailed information on exports or imports, a special report service is offered through the address below:

Dan Schrier - Trade Statistics
BC STATS
P.O. Box 9410 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, B.C.
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(250) 387-0376

This service is provided through the Trade Research and Inquiry Package (TRIP) computer reporting system. TRIP offers user-defined tabulations of export or import statistics for British Columbia, Canada, the United States and other countries. Tabulations can include information on commodities, countries, U.S. states, years, months, mode of transport, etc.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS

	JULY			YEAR-TO-DATE			ANNUAL		
	2002	2003	CHANGE 2002-03	2002	2003	CHANGE 2002-03	2000	2001	2002
	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		
United Kingdom	23,739	18,267	-23.1%	209,052	179,100	-14.3%	381,149	353,727	337,355
Germany	18,715	18,017	-3.7%	201,178	210,738	4.8%	534,440	381,457	320,907
People's Republic of China	63,770	89,247	39.9%	462,792	552,381	19.4%	740,742	761,036	843,171
Hong Kong	14,742	15,707	6.5%	137,518	108,058	-21.4%	298,926	235,517	228,020
Taiwan	28,567	34,218	19.8%	183,401	281,500	53.5%	421,909	332,933	353,687
Japan	351,487	272,735	-22.4%	2,146,128	2,150,625	0.2%	4,890,460	4,058,012	3,871,415
South Korea	80,102	51,406	-35.8%	428,502	444,792	3.8%	930,402	757,779	764,213
India	10,150	3,967	-60.9%	79,277	53,662	-32.3%	99,498	118,153	120,448
Australia	16,316	13,473	-17.4%	93,930	116,670	24.2%	250,682	171,881	187,207
Mexico	4,643	15,127	225.8%	33,172	67,346	103.0%	57,677	83,241	81,080
United States	1,593,489	1,811,378	13.7%	11,600,206	11,917,653	2.7%	22,196,066	22,110,102	19,697,655
other	205,802	162,429	-21.1%	1,512,158	1,348,096	-10.8%	2,947,964	2,416,122	2,235,317
Total International Exports	**2,411,520**	**2,505,970**	**3.9%**	**16,878,262**	**17,430,621**	**3.3%**	**33,749,916**	**31,779,959**	**29,040,476**
1) Western Europe	155,189	113,772	-26.7%	1,112,945	1,088,649	-2.2%	2,610,888	2,148,294	1,839,529
2) Eastern Europe	7,316	2,131	-70.9%	32,231	18,127	-43.8%	36,261	35,384	43,960
3) South East Asia	41,149	38,845	-5.6%	229,092	243,605	6.3%	610,856	333,127	399,945
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	3,275	1,154	-64.8%	21,017	37,655	79.2%	56,383	39,730	45,214
5) South America	14,116	18,068	28.0%	128,138	148,316	15.7%	248,608	312,448	222,724
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	5,811	5,504	-5.3%	27,510	40,089	45.7%	54,345	71,767	60,160
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	607,870	518,149	-14.8%	3,716,197	3,925,670	5.6%	8,176,348	6,689,336	6,703,788
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	256,384	245,414	-4.3%	1,570,070	1,775,044	13.1%	3,285,888	2,631,324	2,832,372
9) Middle East	5,512	15,069	173.4%	104,407	109,942	5.3%	167,969	142,678	185,228
SHARE OF TOTAL (%)									
United Kingdom	1.0%	0.7%		1.2%	1.0%		1.1%	1.1%	1.2%
Germany	0.8%	0.7%		1.2%	1.2%		1.6%	1.2%	1.1%
People's Republic of China	2.6%	3.6%		2.7%	3.2%		2.2%	2.4%	2.9%
Hong Kong	0.6%	0.6%		0.8%	0.6%		0.9%	0.7%	0.8%
Taiwan	1.2%	1.4%		1.1%	1.6%		1.3%	1.0%	1.2%
Japan	14.6%	10.9%		12.7%	12.3%		14.5%	12.8%	13.3%
South Korea	3.3%	2.1%		2.5%	2.6%		2.8%	2.4%	2.6%
India	0.4%	0.2%		0.5%	0.3%		0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Australia	0.7%	0.5%		0.6%	0.7%		0.7%	0.5%	0.6%
Mexico	0.2%	0.6%		0.2%	0.4%		0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
United States	66.1%	72.3%		68.7%	68.4%		65.8%	69.6%	67.8%
other	8.5%	6.5%		9.0%	7.7%		8.7%	7.6%	7.7%
Total International Exports	**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
1) Western Europe	6.4%	4.5%		6.6%	6.2%		7.7%	6.8%	6.3%
2) Eastern Europe	0.3%	0.1%		0.2%	0.1%		0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
3) South East Asia	1.7%	1.6%		1.4%	1.4%		1.8%	1.0%	1.4%
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	0.1%	0.0%		0.1%	0.2%		0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
5) South America	0.6%	0.7%		0.8%	0.9%		0.7%	1.0%	0.8%
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	0.2%	0.2%		0.2%	0.2%		0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	25.2%	20.7%		22.0%	22.5%		24.2%	21.0%	23.1%
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	10.6%	9.8%		9.3%	10.2%		9.7%	8.3%	9.8%
9) Middle East	0.2%	0.6%		0.6%	0.6%		0.5%	0.4%	0.6%

See attached NOTES for countries within listed regions.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to ALL COUNTRIES
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JULY			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	2002-03 (%)	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	2002-03 (%)	2002 (%)	2003 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**741,849**	**682,159**	**-8.0%**	**5,690,140**	**4,738,088**	**-16.7%**	**33.7%**	**27.2%**
Lumber (softwood)	486,075	429,205	-11.7%	3,966,471	3,073,301	-22.5%	23.5%	17.6%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	26,541	20,882	-21.3%	184,310	131,013	-28.9%	1.1%	0.8%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	32,110	27,800	-13.4%	246,597	202,954	-17.7%	1.5%	1.2%
Other Panel Products	45,163	63,286	40.1%	306,475	371,535	21.2%	1.8%	2.1%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	82,429	81,202	-1.5%	569,798	559,311	-1.8%	3.4%	3.2%
other	69,531	59,783	-14.0%	416,490	399,974	-4.0%	2.5%	2.3%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**441,427**	**366,455**	**-17.0%**	**2,895,636**	**2,760,738**	**-4.7%**	**17.2%**	**15.8%**
Pulp	249,346	218,449	-12.4%	1,637,692	1,607,289	-1.9%	9.7%	9.2%
Newsprint	54,566	47,651	-12.7%	391,908	345,876	-11.7%	2.3%	2.0%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	123,461	88,761	-28.1%	780,640	730,795	-6.4%	4.6%	4.2%
other	14,053	11,595	-17.5%	85,396	76,779	-10.1%	0.5%	0.4%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**125,369**	**117,696**	**-6.1%**	**757,984**	**749,208**	**-1.2%**	**4.5%**	**4.3%**
Fruit and Nuts	12,896	23,703	83.8%	43,604	56,479	29.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Vegetables	26,000	28,448	9.4%	113,499	133,526	17.6%	0.7%	0.8%
other	86,474	65,544	-24.2%	600,881	559,203	-6.9%	3.6%	3.2%
FISH PRODUCTS	**108,697**	**104,588**	**-3.8%**	**619,152**	**635,376**	**2.6%**	**3.7%**	**3.6%**
Whole Fish Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	24,427	20,735	-15.1%	100,544	105,639	5.1%	0.6%	0.6%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	28,028	27,621	-1.5%	192,958	193,731	0.4%	1.1%	1.1%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc	4,389	1,465	-66.6%	23,904	26,600	11.3%	0.1%	0.2%
other	51,853	54,766	5.6%	301,746	309,407	2.5%	1.8%	1.8%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**130,457**	**135,226**	**3.7%**	**844,997**	**889,775**	**5.3%**	**5.0%**	**5.1%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	36,608	42,092	15.0%	208,444	229,850	10.3%	1.2%	1.3%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	12,065	3,650	-69.7%	41,013	56,361	37.4%	0.2%	0.3%
Unwrought Aluminum	40,128	44,384	10.6%	258,391	277,731	7.5%	1.5%	1.6%
Unwrought Zinc	28,634	28,694	0.2%	189,502	191,326	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%
other	13,021	16,406	26.0%	147,647	134,508	-8.9%	0.9%	0.8%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**262,879**	**543,825**	**106.9%**	**1,984,134**	**3,675,925**	**85.3%**	**11.8%**	**21.1%**
Natural Gas	98,544	412,548	318.6%	977,451	2,540,824	159.9%	5.8%	14.6%
Coal	110,759	85,940	-22.4%	824,725	819,418	-0.6%	4.9%	4.7%
Electricity	39,166	23,656	-39.6%	117,745	184,414	56.6%	0.7%	1.1%
other	14,410	21,681	50.5%	64,213	131,270	104.4%	0.4%	0.8%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**265,584**	**232,167**	**-12.6%**	**1,961,252**	**1,796,079**	**-8.4%**	**11.6%**	**10.3%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	58,192	30,786	-47.1%	434,617	243,701	-43.9%	2.6%	1.4%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	43,989	47,072	7.0%	312,524	366,036	17.1%	1.9%	2.1%
other	163,402	154,309	-5.6%	1,214,110	1,186,342	-2.3%	7.2%	6.8%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**41,303**	**43,049**	**4.2%**	**272,537**	**286,456**	**5.1%**	**1.6%**	**1.6%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**20,810**	**17,154**	**-17.6%**	**111,819**	**101,881**	**-8.9%**	**0.7%**	**0.6%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**273,145**	**263,653**	**-3.5%**	**1,740,612**	**1,797,094**	**3.2%**	**10.3%**	**10.3%**
GRAND TOTAL	**2,411,520**	**2,505,970**	**3.9%**	**16,878,262**	**17,430,621**	**3.3%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the U.S.A.
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JULY			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	2002-03 (%)	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	2002-03 (%)	2002 (%)	2003 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**540,339**	**525,850**	**-2.7%**	**4,430,635**	**3,451,692**	**-22.1%**	**38.2%**	**29.0%**
Lumber (softwood)	340,643	318,035	-6.6%	3,046,470	2,106,673	-30.8%	26.3%	17.7%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	25,890	20,716	-20.0%	181,830	127,881	-29.7%	1.6%	1.1%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	27,530	25,552	-7.2%	213,889	180,031	-15.8%	1.8%	1.5%
Other Panel Products	41,110	59,581	44.9%	281,830	348,541	23.7%	2.4%	2.9%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	68,568	70,881	3.4%	470,614	468,647	-0.4%	4.1%	3.9%
other	36,598	31,086	-15.1%	236,002	219,919	-6.8%	2.0%	1.8%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**190,679**	**162,167**	**-15.0%**	**1,280,733**	**1,168,081**	**-8.8%**	**11.0%**	**9.8%**
Pulp	55,250	45,481	-17.7%	349,854	361,444	3.3%	3.0%	3.0%
Newsprint	30,811	33,585	9.0%	236,615	206,303	-12.8%	2.0%	1.7%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	92,515	73,755	-20.3%	620,152	537,779	-13.3%	5.3%	4.5%
other	12,103	9,345	-22.8%	74,113	62,555	-15.6%	0.6%	0.5%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**98,234**	**94,593**	**-3.7%**	**563,726**	**589,196**	**4.5%**	**4.9%**	**4.9%**
Fruit and Nuts	11,366	20,785	82.9%	34,662	44,776	29.2%	0.3%	0.4%
Vegetables	25,583	27,693	8.2%	106,433	119,181	12.0%	0.9%	1.0%
other	61,285	46,115	-24.8%	422,631	425,239	0.6%	3.6%	3.6%
FISH PRODUCTS	**69,595**	**73,964**	**6.3%**	**412,581**	**410,138**	**-0.6%**	**3.6%**	**3.4%**
Whole Fish:Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	14,976	16,964	13.3%	69,247	76,598	10.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	25,841	26,066	0.9%	184,757	178,810	-3.2%	1.6%	1.5%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	116	192	65.9%	958	1,452	51.6%	0.0%	0.0%
other	28,662	30,741	7.3%	157,620	153,278	-2.8%	1.4%	1.3%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**34,918**	**38,191**	**9.4%**	**261,321**	**239,834**	**-8.2%**	**2.3%**	**2.0%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	1,257	0	-100.0%	11,516	0	-100.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	126	2,235	1668.9%	3,604	13,985	288.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Unwrought Aluminum	4,198	5,310	26.5%	51,372	29,112	-43.3%	0.4%	0.2%
Unwrought Zinc	22,763	21,836	-4.1%	148,552	139,851	-5.9%	1.3%	1.2%
other	6,574	8,810	34.0%	46,277	56,887	22.9%	0.4%	0.5%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**160,492**	**462,363**	**188.1%**	**1,232,541**	**2,906,793**	**135.8%**	**10.6%**	**24.4%**
Natural Gas	98,544	412,548	318.6%	977,451	2,540,824	159.9%	8.4%	21.3%
Coal	8,476	4,487	-47.1%	73,902	50,844	-31.2%	0.6%	0.4%
Electricity	39,166	23,656	-39.6%	117,745	184,414	56.6%	1.0%	1.5%
other	14,306	21,672	51.5%	63,443	130,711	106.0%	0.5%	1.1%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**218,571**	**193,474**	**-11.5%**	**1,551,532**	**1,374,651**	**-16.8%**	**14.2%**	**11.5%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	54,956	29,277	-46.7%	404,243	223,749	-44.6%	3.5%	1.9%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	31,190	32,023	2.7%	236,036	224,377	-4.9%	2.0%	1.9%
other	132,425	132,174	-0.2%	1,011,254	926,525	-8.4%	8.7%	7.8%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**39,123**	**41,392**	**5.8%**	**258,312**	**271,175**	**5.0%**	**2.2%**	**2.3%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**20,212**	**16,722**	**-17.3%**	**106,776**	**96,645**	**-9.5%**	**0.9%**	**0.8%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**221,327**	**202,662**	**-8.4%**	**1,402,047**	**1,409,447**	**0.5%**	**12.1%**	**11.8%**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,593,489**	**1,811,378**	**13.7%**	**11,600,206**	**11,917,653**	**2.7%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to JAPAN
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JULY			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	2002-03 (%)	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	2002-03 (%)	2002 (%)	2003 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**153,852**	**113,041**	**-26.5%**	**940,606**	**907,279**	**-3.5%**	**43.8%**	**42.2%**
Lumber (softwood)	104,472	71,891	-31.2%	653,551	643,863	-1.5%	30.5%	29.9%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	1	14	1348.5%	132	223	68.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	3,931	1,787	-54.5%	25,859	17,433	-32.6%	1.2%	0.8%
Other Panel Products	3,514	2,795	-20.5%	19,825	16,294	-17.8%	0.9%	0.8%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	12,046	9,683	-19.6%	82,048	76,392	-6.9%	3.8%	3.6%
other	29,888	26,870	-10.1%	159,191	153,075	-3.8%	7.4%	7.1%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**40,875**	**32,607**	**-20.2%**	**262,905**	**251,243**	**-4.4%**	**12.3%**	**11.7%**
Pulp	25,778	23,239	-9.9%	165,603	172,211	4.0%	7.7%	8.0%
Newsprint	12,391	7,687	-38.0%	84,780	62,240	-26.6%	4.0%	2.9%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	2,400	1,452	-39.5%	11,139	14,862	33.4%	0.5%	0.7%
other	306	230	-24.7%	1,384	1,930	39.4%	0.1%	0.1%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**11,704**	**14,364**	**22.7%**	**66,573**	**54,737**	**-17.8%**	**3.1%**	**2.5%**
Fruit and Nuts	651	553	-15.2%	4,696	4,803	2.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Vegetables	97	182	86.5%	701	730	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%
other	10,955	13,630	24.4%	61,176	49,204	-19.6%	2.9%	2.3%
FISH PRODUCTS	**24,718**	**18,713**	**-24.3%**	**130,230**	**122,760**	**-5.7%**	**6.1%**	**5.7%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	6,189	1,908	-69.2%	22,056	15,624	-29.2%	1.0%	0.7%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	1,274	848	-33.4%	4,339	5,651	30.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc	450	0	-100.0%	793	146	-81.5%	0.0%	0.0%
other	16,805	15,957	-5.0%	103,043	101,339	-1.7%	4.8%	4.7%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**44,456**	**64,531**	**45.2%**	**317,224**	**409,445**	**29.1%**	**14.8%**	**19.0%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	11,553	32,281	179.4%	88,329	161,993	83.4%	4.1%	7.5%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	5,505	1,031	-81.3%	17,763	21,584	21.5%	0.8%	1.0%
Unwrought Aluminum	21,814	23,879	9.5%	124,356	151,237	21.6%	5.8%	7.0%
Unwrought Zinc	59	248	322.8%	1,215	2,521	107.5%	0.1%	0.1%
other	5,526	7,092	28.3%	85,561	72,111	-15.7%	4.0%	3.4%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**44,850**	**18,134**	**-59.6%**	**283,104**	**284,663**	**0.6%**	**13.2%**	**13.2%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	44,778	18,134	-59.5%	282,678	284,278	0.6%	13.2%	13.2%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	72	0	-100.0%	427	385	-9.8%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**7,487**	**6,296**	**-15.9%**	**45,993**	**40,809**	**-11.3%**	**2.1%**	**1.9%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	902	158	-82.5%	3,339	4,683	40.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	4,008	4,495	12.2%	23,034	16,939	-26.5%	1.1%	0.8%
other	2,577	1,642	-36.3%	19,619	19,187	-2.2%	0.9%	0.9%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**273**	**307**	**12.5%**	**1,200**	**1,523**	**26.9%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**279**	**47**	**-83.1%**	**1,269**	**1,529**	**20.5%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**22,991**	**4,696**	**-79.6%**	**97,022**	**76,636**	**-21.0%**	**4.5%**	**3.6%**
GRAND TOTAL	**351,487**	**272,735**	**-22.4%**	**2,146,128**	**2,150,625**	**0.2%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the EUROPEAN UNION
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	JULY			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	2002-03 (%)	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	2002-03 (%)	2002 (%)	2003 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**20,096**	**16,516**	**-17.8%**	**135,370**	**149,924**	**10.8%**	**12.4%**	**14.1%**
Lumber (softwood)	18,494	15,190	-17.9%	123,898	140,663	13.5%	11.4%	13.2%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	436	64	-85.3%	1,176	1,428	21.4%	0.1%	0.1%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	607	431	-28.9%	5,986	4,242	-29.1%	0.5%	0.4%
Other Panel Products	28	287	937.2%	259	729	181.7%	0.0%	0.1%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	495	402	-18.8%	3,009	2,013	-33.1%	0.3%	0.2%
other	37	142	285.4%	1,042	849	-18.5%	0.1%	0.1%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**71,525**	**59,916**	**-16.2%**	**551,495**	**468,834**	**-15.0%**	**50.6%**	**44.1%**
Pulp	69,103	58,306	-15.6%	530,961	448,020	-15.6%	48.7%	42.1%
Newsprint	0	0	NA	0	276	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	2,418	1,581	-34.6%	20,485	20,417	-0.3%	1.9%	1.9%
other	3	29	734.6%	50	120	141.6%	0.0%	0.0%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**1,294**	**1,841**	**42.3%**	**16,397**	**11,719**	**-28.5%**	**1.5%**	**1.1%**
Fruit and Nuts	157	1,271	711.9%	518	1,443	178.6%	0.0%	0.1%
Vegetables	71	211	196.8%	296	364	23.0%	0.0%	0.0%
other	1,066	359	-66.3%	15,583	9,911	-36.4%	1.4%	0.9%
FISH PRODUCTS	**4,820**	**1,838**	**-61.9%**	**22,755**	**30,185**	**32.7%**	**2.1%**	**2.8%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	1,480	933	-37.0%	5,274	8,009	51.9%	0.5%	0.8%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	0	22	NA	14	183	1214.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	3,180	760	-76.1%	16,152	19,315	19.6%	1.5%	1.8%
other	160	123	-23.1%	1,315	2,677	103.6%	0.1%	0.3%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**4,904**	**374**	**-92.4%**	**17,570**	**20,585**	**17.2%**	**1.6%**	**1.9%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	4,765	319	-93.3%	16,402	19,621	19.6%	1.5%	1.8%
Unwrought Aluminum	124	0	-100.0%	862	492	-42.9%	0.1%	0.0%
Unwrought Zinc	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	15	55	255.3%	306	472	54.2%	0.0%	0.0%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**33,143**	**13,153**	**-60.3%**	**214,140**	**200,256**	**-6.5%**	**19.6%**	**18.8%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	33,143	13,153	-60.3%	214,116	200,254	-6.5%	19.6%	18.8%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	0	0	NA	25	2	-93.1%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**12,739**	**13,910**	**9.2%**	**106,974**	**148,986**	**39.3%**	**9.8%**	**14.0%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	372	349	-6.1%	4,078	4,062	-0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	3,902	2,852	-26.9%	24,124	29,323	21.5%	2.2%	2.8%
other	8,465	10,708	26.5%	78,771	115,601	46.8%	7.2%	10.9%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**386**	**355**	**-8.2%**	**3,215**	**4,450**	**38.4%**	**0.3%**	**0.4%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**152**	**219**	**44.5%**	**1,864**	**2,390**	**28.2%**	**0.2%**	**0.2%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**3,450**	**3,541**	**2.6%**	**20,762**	**26,759**	**28.9%**	**1.9%**	**2.5%**
GRAND TOTAL	**152,508**	**111,662**	**-26.8%**	**1,090,542**	**1,064,086**	**-2.4%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Source: Statistics Canada

BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS

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Exports ◆ August 2003

- The energy sector continues to drive growth in the value of BC origin exports. Total exports have increased 2% year-to-date to August compared to the same eight-month period in 2002. Substantial price inflation, combined with increased volumes has resulted in a 134% jump in the value of natural gas exports year-to-date. Higher prices have also driven up electricity exports, which have climbed 77% compared to the same period last year.

- Softwood lumber exports are 21% lower through the January to August period of 2003 compared to the first eight months of 2002 as the softwood lumber dispute with the United States continues to affect lumber shipments. The decline is due entirely to price effects as volumes of lumber shipped have actually increased (+3%). The recent forest fire crisis resulted in a tightening of supply, which bumped up prices temporarily and should be reflected in the September export figures.

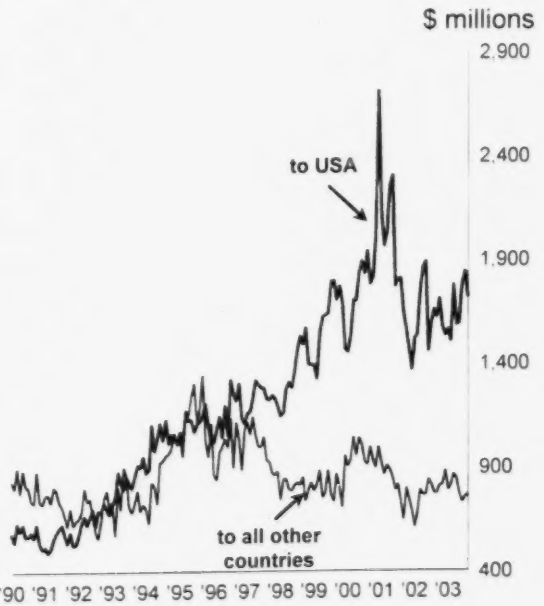
- The one bright spot for exports in the forest sector is "other panel products," which includes oriented strandboard, other particleboard and fibreboard. The value of exports of these products has risen over 25% year-to-date and was 52% higher in August compared to the same month a year earlier.

- Exports of metals are just under 6% higher over the first eight months of 2003 compared to the same period a year earlier. Copper (+8%), unwrought aluminum (+7%) and zinc (+6%) exports have all been climbing. International shipments of molybdenum, although not as significant as the aforementioned metals, have jumped 46%.

- The closure of the Western Star Trucks assembly plant last fall is the main reason for the decline in exports of motor vehicles and parts (- 44%).

- BC origin exports to India have fallen by a third (-33%) year-to-date. Prime Minister Chretien will be visiting that country later this month in an effort to boost trade between Canada and India.

Higher prices for energy have driven the overall growth in the value of BC exports



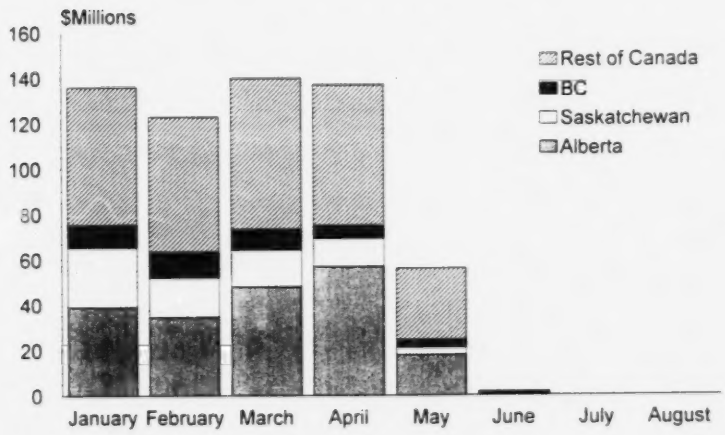
Where's the Beef?

On May 20, 2003, the *World Reference Laboratory* in Britain confirmed that an Alberta cow was infected with bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), more commonly known as mad cow disease. Within hours of the announcement the United States banned all imports of Canadian beef and other countries soon followed suit. After an intensive investigation where well over a thousand cattle were slaughtered and tested, no other cases of BSE have been discovered. Despite the scientific evidence indicating this was an isolated case, it was not until mid-August that the United States agreed to partially lift the ban on Canadian beef and it was mid-September before the first shipment of Canadian beef made its way south of the border. There is still a ban in place on imports of certain cuts of beef and live cattle from Canada, which is partly due to the refusal by Japan to accept any imports of beef from the United States that may have had contact with Canadian cattle.

The discovery of a cow infected with bovine spongiform encephalopathy (i.e., mad cow disease) resulted in an import ban on Canadian cattle and beef

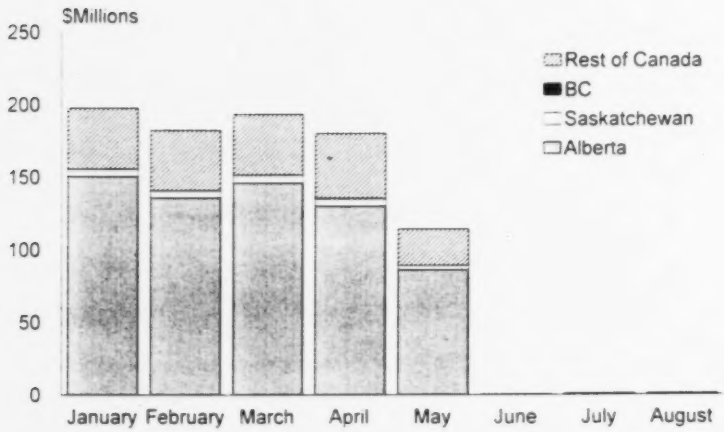
Canada is a significant exporter of beef and cattle and the discovery of the BSE-infected cow has been a costly one. In 2002, live cattle exports (for breeding purposes or for immediate slaughter) from Canada were worth $1.8 billion and $2.2 billion worth of beef and edible offal was exported. Beef exports have more than doubled since 1997, while live cattle exports have also increased substantially (+37%). With the import ban on Canadian cattle and beef imposed by the United States and other countries, Canadian exports of these goods virtually halted. Based on last year's export totals, revenue lost from forgone exports is likely in excess of $1 billion dollars already and as long as the ban on live cattle remains, this figure will continue to grow.

Exports of live cattle ceased after the discovery of a BSE infected cow...



The import ban resulting from the discovery of a BSE-infected cow in Alberta effectively halted Canadian exports of live cattle…

...as did exports of beef and beef products



...as well as international shipments of Canadian beef products

The relaxation of import bans on Canadian beef is of little consolation to the industry in British Columbia, which exports mainly live cattle. In 2002, just over $3.4 million worth of beef (including edible offal) was exported from BC, but live cattle exports were worth $118.9 million.

However, this pales in comparison to Alberta, the province hit hardest by the import ban. In 2002, Alberta exported $1.6 billion worth of beef and $635.9 million worth of live cattle, which amounted to 3.4% of all goods exported from Alberta. Alberta was the source for 75% of all beef exports from Canada in 2002 and 35% of all live cattle shipments out of the country. By comparison, British Columbia was responsible for only a fraction (0.2%) of beef and 6.5% of live cattle exports from Canada.

Live Cattle and Beef Exports by Province, 2002
($ Millions)

Province	Live Cattle	Share	Beef	Share
Alberta	$635.8	34.8%	$1,642.6	74.9%
Ontario	$355.0	19.4%	$313.9	14.3%
Saskatchewan	$388.7	21.3%	$55.2	2.5%
Manitoba	$271.7	14.9%	$1.6	0.1%
Quebec	$50.6	2.8%	$173.8	7.9%
British Columbia	**$118.9**	**6.5%**	**$3.4**	**0.2%**
Other	$8.0	0.4%	$1.4	0.1%
Canada	**$1,828.7**	**100.0%**	**$2,191.9**	**100.0%**

Source: Statistics Canada

British Columbia is a relatively small player in the Canadian cattle and beef export market

As can be seen by the preceding table, Alberta stands to gain the most from the end of the ban on Canadian beef, but for most of the other affected provinces, the ban on imports of live cattle from Canada is the more critical problem. The continuation of the American ban on Canadian cattle could have a devastating impact on the Canadian industry, because the US is the destination of almost all live cattle shipments from Canada. It is also the main buyer of Canadian beef, taking in 82% of all Canadian beef exports in 2002. Mexico (9%) and Japan (4%) were the next most significant destinations for Canadian beef. However, South Korea was the main destination for beef from British Columbia (49%).

Even though the United States is the primary destination for Canadian cattle and beef, the failure by some other countries to lift their bans is affecting the Americans' decision as well. As mentioned earlier, the Japanese are refusing to accept beef imports from the United States if there is a chance of cross-contamination. The discovery of yet another BSE-infected cow in Japan just recently has made the Japanese even more cautious with respect to beef imports. As a result, the United States is hesitant to lift all restrictions on beef and cattle, choosing instead to allow only selected cuts from cattle under 30 months old.

The mad cow crisis is far less critical for BC compared to the Prairie provinces

While the import ban on Canadian cattle and beef has been devastating for individual farmers, the impact on total BC exports will be minimal. In 2002, total cattle and beef exports represented only 0.4% of all international shipments from British Columbia. The provinces with the most to lose are Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, where beef and cattle exports make up a much larger proportion of total exports: 4.7% for Alberta, 3.9% for Saskatchewan and 2.9% for Manitoba. For these provinces in particular, it is important to re-establish trust in the safety of Canadian cattle and beef and re-open the border to cattle exports.

Recent Feature Articles in British Columbia Origin Exports Release
Listed By Statistical Reference Date of Issue

03-08 *Where's the Beef?*
(released October 2003)

03-07 *A Summary of the NAFTA Panels' Decisions on Lumber Duties*
(released September 2003)

03-06 *Natural Gas Heats Up British Columbia's Exports*
(released August 2003)

03-05 *Value Added Wood Production in BC Lagging Rest of Canada*
(released July 2003)

03-04 *Exports and the Rising Dollar*
(released June 2003)

03-03 *Canada Talks Trade With Turkey*
(released May 2003)

03-02 *Rising Log Exports Fuel Controversy*
(released April 2003)

03-01 *Review and Outlook for BC Exports*
(released March 2003)

02-12 *Team Canada Returns to Europe*
(released February 2003)

02-11 *Canada Courts the European Union for Freer Trade*
(released January 2003)

02-10 *Lumber Battle Takes an Unexpected Turn*
(released December 2002)

02-09 *Canada Looking to Shed Light on Trade With the Dark Continent*
(released November 2002)

02-08 *Canada's Share of US Softwood Lumber Market Slipping*
(released October 2002)

02-07 *FTAA: Free Trade for the Western Hemisphere?*
(released September 2002)

02-06 *The Changing Face of BC Exports*
(released August 2002)

02-05 *Japan's Economic Woes Translate to Reduced Trade for BC*
(released July 2002)

02-04 *Team Canada Promotes Trade With Mexico*
(released June 2002)

02-03 *Chile Warms Up to Trade With Canada*
(released May 2002)

02-02 *The Threat of American Protectionism*
(released April 2002)

02-01 *Canada Seeks to Increase Trade With India*
(released March 2002)

01-12 *Is "Runaway" Film Production in Canada Harming the U.S. Industry?*
(released February 2002)

01-11 *Team Canada Scouts Russia and Germany for New Trade Ties*
(released January 2002)

01-10 *Exploring China as a Market for BC's Wood Products*
(released December 2001)

01-09 *Is Trade Threatened by Security?*
(released November 2001)

01-08 *Thirst for Energy Powers British Columbia's Exports*
(released October 2001)

01-07 *International Trade in High Technology Goods and Services*
(released September 2001)

01-06 *Interprovincial and International Trade in Goods and Services*
(released August 2001)

01-05 *Buy Low, Sell High: Trade in Electricity*
(released July 2001)

01-04 *Attack of the Canadian Tomatoes*
(released June 2001)

01-03 *The Softwood Lumber Dispute*
(released May 2001)

NOTES

Countries Included Within World Regions:

(1) Western Europe: United Kingdom, Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.

(2) Eastern Europe: other Europe, including all of Russia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, etc.

(3) South East Asia: Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Myanmar, Kampuchea, Laos, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.

(4) Africa: continental Africa, excluding Ethiopia, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Egypt.

(5) South America: continental South America from Colombia and Venezuela south to Chile and Argentina, including offshore islands, but not Caribbean.

(6) Central America and Caribbean: from Guatemala and Belize to Panama, plus Caribbean Islands.

(7) Pacific Rim (including Japan): Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Laos, Mongolia, China, Indonesia, North Korea, South Korea, Philippines, Macau, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, Fiji, New Zealand.

(8) Pacific Rim: as above, but excluding Japan.

(9) Middle East: from Turkey and Iran south through the Arabian Peninsula. Excluding Afghanistan and Pakistan, but including Cyprus, Ethiopia, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan and Libya.

'Selected Value-added Wood Products' category includes prefabricated houses, doors, windows, furniture, moulding, siding, etc. It does not include panel products, shakes, shingles or any pulp and paper products.

Revisions

Statistics Canada revises trade data for the previous three data years with release of the December data. The revision number is indicated in the footer of the tables (e.g., Rev 1 is the first annual revision, etc., and Prelim indicates it is the first release of data to December for that year). In addition to annual revisions, Statistics Canada revises the data for the previous data year every quarter (indicated in the footer by Rev Q1, etc).

Service Offered for Detailed Trade Statistics

For B.C. government statistics users requiring more detailed information on exports or imports, a special report service is offered through the address below:

Dan Schrier - Trade Statistics
BC STATS
P.O. Box 9410 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, B.C.
V8W 9V1
(250) 387-0376

This service is provided through the Trade Research and Inquiry Package (TRIP) computer reporting system. TRIP offers user-defined tabulations of export or import statistics for British Columbia, Canada, the United States and other countries. Tabulations can include information on commodities, countries, U.S. states, years, months, mode of transport, etc.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS

	AUGUST			YEAR-TO-DATE			ANNUAL		
	2002	2003	CHANGE 2002-03	2002	2003	CHANGE 2002-03	2000	2001	2002
	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		
United Kingdom	25,555	27,544	7.8%	234,607	210,017	-10.5%	381,149	353,727	337,355
Germany	20,583	26,586	29.2%	221,761	238,834	7.7%	534,440	381,457	320,907
People's Republic of China	53,087	111,023	109.1%	515,879	668,104	29.5%	740,742	761,036	843,171
Hong Kong	12,807	14,046	9.7%	150,325	123,307	-18.0%	298,926	235,517	228,020
Taiwan	34,345	37,516	9.2%	217,746	322,155	47.9%	421,909	332,933	353,687
Japan	352,291	273,579	-22.3%	2,498,419	2,453,401	-1.8%	4,890,460	4,058,012	3,871,415
South Korea	69,635	65,779	-5.5%	498,138	513,398	3.1%	930,402	757,779	764,213
India	9,042	4,815	-46.7%	88,320	58,723	-33.5%	99,498	118,153	120,448
Australia	19,232	20,024	4.1%	113,162	141,077	24.7%	250,682	171,881	187,207
Mexico	8,261	9,693	17.3%	41,433	77,214	86.4%	57,677	83,241	81,080
United States	1,656,769	1,719,479	3.8%	13,256,974	13,362,823	0.8%	22,196,066	22,110,102	19,697,655
other	170,068	180,491	6.1%	1,707,781	1,545,992	-9.5%	2,947,964	2,416,122	2,235,317
Total International Exports	**2,431,676**	**2,490,575**	**2.4%**	**19,309,938**	**19,715,045**	**2.1%**	**33,749,916**	**31,779,959**	**29,040,476**
1) Western Europe	121,475	140,098	15.3%	1,234,420	1,241,836	0.6%	2,610,888	2,148,294	1,839,529
2) Eastern Europe	4,809	1,861	-61.3%	37,040	20,439	-44.8%	36,261	35,384	43,960
3) South East Asia	38,026	25,934	-31.8%	267,118	272,591	2.0%	610,856	333,127	399,945
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	1,818	3,129	72.2%	22,834	41,791	83.0%	56,383	39,730	45,214
5) South America	14,068	27,330	94.3%	142,206	176,897	24.4%	248,608	312,448	222,724
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	3,552	5,979	68.3%	31,062	46,599	50.0%	54,345	71,767	60,160
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	582,938	552,823	-5.2%	4,299,135	4,528,270	5.3%	8,176,348	6,689,336	6,703,788
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	230,646	279,245	21.1%	1,800,716	2,074,869	15.2%	3,285,888	2,631,324	2,832,372
9) Middle East	27,444	23,941	-12.8%	131,850	134,930	2.3%	167,969	142,678	185,228
SHARE OF TOTAL (%)									
United Kingdom	1.1%	1.1%		1.2%	1.1%		1.1%	1.1%	1.2%
Germany	0.8%	1.1%		1.1%	1.2%		1.6%	1.2%	1.1%
People's Republic of China	2.2%	4.5%		2.7%	3.4%		2.2%	2.4%	2.9%
Hong Kong	0.5%	0.6%		0.8%	0.6%		0.9%	0.7%	0.8%
Taiwan	1.4%	1.5%		1.1%	1.6%		1.3%	1.0%	1.2%
Japan	14.5%	11.0%		12.9%	12.4%		14.5%	12.8%	13.3%
South Korea	2.9%	2.6%		2.6%	2.6%		2.8%	2.4%	2.6%
India	0.4%	0.2%		0.5%	0.3%		0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Australia	0.8%	0.8%		0.6%	0.7%		0.7%	0.5%	0.6%
Mexico	0.3%	0.4%		0.2%	0.4%		0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
United States	68.1%	69.0%		68.7%	67.8%		65.8%	69.6%	67.8%
other	7.0%	7.2%		8.8%	7.8%		8.7%	7.6%	7.7%
Total International Exports	**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
1) Western Europe	5.0%	5.6%		6.4%	6.3%		7.7%	6.8%	6.3%
2) Eastern Europe	0.2%	0.1%		0.2%	0.1%		0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
3) South East Asia	1.6%	1.0%		1.4%	1.4%		1.8%	1.0%	1.4%
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	0.1%	0.1%		0.1%	0.2%		0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
5) South America	0.6%	1.1%		0.7%	0.9%		0.7%	1.0%	0.8%
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	0.1%	0.2%		0.2%	0.2%		0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	24.0%	22.2%		22.3%	23.0%		24.2%	21.0%	23.1%
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	9.5%	11.2%		9.3%	10.5%		9.7%	8.3%	9.8%
9) Middle East	1.1%	1.0%		0.7%	0.7%		0.5%	0.4%	0.6%

See attached NOTES for countries within listed regions.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to ALL COUNTRIES
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	AUGUST			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	2002-03 (%)	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	2002-03 (%)	2002 (%)	2003 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**766,619**	**706,623**	**-7.8%**	**6,456,759**	**5,462,835**	**-15.4%**	**33.4%**	**27.7%**
Lumber (softwood)	511,432	454,073	-11.2%	4,477,903	3,540,577	-20.9%	23.2%	18.0%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	26,052	20,301	-22.1%	210,362	151,438	-28.0%	1.1%	0.8%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	32,857	30,387	-7.5%	279,454	233,493	-16.4%	1.4%	1.2%
Other Panel Products	48,613	74,132	52.5%	355,088	445,778	25.5%	1.8%	2.3%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	86,599	78,638	-9.2%	656,398	640,900	-2.4%	3.4%	3.3%
other	61,065	49,092	-19.6%	477,555	450,649	-5.6%	2.5%	2.3%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**429,026**	**388,927**	**-9.3%**	**3,324,662**	**3,156,201**	**-5.1%**	**17.2%**	**16.0%**
Pulp	233,155	237,083	1.7%	1,870,847	1,849,047	-1.2%	9.7%	9.4%
Newsprint	54,222	46,733	-13.8%	446,130	392,608	-12.0%	2.3%	2.0%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	127,487	96,066	-24.6%	908,126	827,680	-8.9%	4.7%	4.2%
other	14,161	9,045	-36.1%	99,558	86,865	-12.7%	0.5%	0.4%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**155,337**	**136,365**	**-12.2%**	**913,321**	**898,403**	**-1.6%**	**4.7%**	**4.6%**
Fruit and Nuts	39,663	39,896	0.6%	83,267	97,354	16.9%	0.4%	0.5%
Vegetables	23,380	26,241	12.2%	136,879	159,959	16.9%	0.7%	0.8%
other	92,295	70,227	-23.9%	693,176	641,090	-7.5%	3.6%	3.3%
FISH PRODUCTS	**108,753**	**96,772**	**-11.0%**	**727,905**	**745,413**	**2.4%**	**3.8%**	**3.8%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	32,294	29,478	-8.7%	132,839	136,678	2.9%	0.7%	0.7%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	33,310	20,875	-37.3%	226,268	214,593	-5.2%	1.2%	1.1%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc	6,198	5,454	-12.0%	30,101	33,157	10.2%	0.2%	0.2%
other	36,951	40,964	10.9%	338,698	360,986	6.6%	1.8%	1.8%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**106,997**	**111,115**	**3.8%**	**951,993**	**1,005,256**	**5.6%**	**4.9%**	**5.1%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	33,192	32,770	-1.3%	241,636	261,055	8.0%	1.3%	1.3%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	8,683	10,438	20.2%	49,696	72,586	46.1%	0.3%	0.4%
Unwrought Aluminum	35,044	36,064	2.9%	293,435	313,979	7.0%	1.5%	1.6%
Unwrought Zinc	15,595	25,286	62.1%	205,097	216,612	5.6%	1.1%	1.1%
other	14,483	6,557	-54.7%	162,130	141,025	-13.0%	0.8%	0.7%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**249,327**	**481,156**	**93.0%**	**2,233,461**	**3,885,267**	**74.0%**	**11.6%**	**19.7%**
Natural Gas	116,429	322,614	177.1%	1,093,880	2,559,835	134.0%	5.7%	13.0%
Coal	96,714	109,655	13.4%	921,439	929,073	0.8%	4.8%	4.7%
Electricity	25,247	35,706	41.4%	142,992	252,792	76.8%	0.7%	1.3%
other	10,937	13,181	20.5%	75,150	143,567	91.0%	0.4%	0.7%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**284,019**	**245,271**	**-13.6%**	**2,245,271**	**2,043,895**	**-9.0%**	**11.6%**	**10.4%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	56,589	30,567	-46.0%	491,207	275,562	-43.9%	2.5%	1.4%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	47,877	43,267	-9.6%	360,401	410,046	13.8%	1.9%	2.1%
other	179,553	171,438	-4.5%	1,393,663	1,358,286	-2.5%	7.2%	6.9%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**43,768**	**41,773**	**-4.6%**	**316,305**	**328,561**	**3.9%**	**1.6%**	**1.7%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**19,332**	**21,376**	**10.6%**	**131,150**	**123,915**	**-5.5%**	**0.7%**	**0.6%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**268,498**	**261,197**	**-2.7%**	**2,009,110**	**2,065,300**	**2.8%**	**10.4%**	**10.5%**
GRAND TOTAL	**2,431,676**	**2,490,575**	**2.4%**	**19,309,938**	**19,715,045**	**2.1%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the U.S.A.
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	AUGUST			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	2002-03 (%)	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	2002-03 (%)	2002 (%)	2003 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**553,975**	**534,005**	**-3.6%**	**4,984,610**	**3,985,998**	**-20.0%**	**37.6%**	**29.8%**
Lumber (softwood)	354,728	322,358	-9.1%	3,401,199	2,429,032	-28.6%	25.7%	18.2%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	25,509	19,823	-22.3%	207,339	147,697	-28.8%	1.6%	1.1%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	28,360	27,412	-3.3%	242,249	207,443	-14.4%	1.8%	1.6%
Other Panel Products	43,850	70,697	61.2%	325,681	419,238	28.7%	2.5%	3.1%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	70,206	66,351	-5.5%	540,820	534,998	-1.1%	4.1%	4.0%
other	31,321	27,363	-12.6%	267,323	247,589	-7.4%	2.0%	1.9%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**205,456**	**155,518**	**-24.3%**	**1,486,189**	**1,323,519**	**-10.9%**	**11.2%**	**9.9%**
Pulp	53,956	46,720	-13.4%	403,810	408,164	1.1%	3.0%	3.1%
Newsprint	39,377	27,113	-31.1%	275,992	233,416	-15.4%	2.1%	1.7%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	100,187	74,117	-26.0%	720,338	611,851	-15.1%	5.4%	4.6%
other	11,935	7,567	-36.6%	86,048	70,088	-18.5%	0.6%	0.5%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**127,887**	**104,042**	**-18.6%**	**691,613**	**693,274**	**0.2%**	**5.2%**	**5.2%**
Fruit and Nuts	34,283	30,627	-10.7%	68,945	75,404	9.4%	0.5%	0.6%
Vegetables	22,856	25,125	9.9%	129,289	144,324	11.6%	1.0%	1.1%
other	70,748	48,290	-31.7%	493,379	473,545	-4.0%	3.7%	3.5%
FISH PRODUCTS	**71,062**	**63,707**	**-10.4%**	**483,644**	**472,704**	**-2.3%**	**3.6%**	**3.5%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	17,708	17,425	-1.6%	86,955	93,152	7.1%	0.7%	0.7%
Whole Salmon: Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	26,536	19,033	-28.3%	211,293	197,826	-6.4%	1.6%	1.5%
Salmon: Canned, Smoked, etc.	426	226	-47.1%	1,384	1,678	21.2%	0.0%	0.0%
other	26,392	27,023	2.4%	184,012	180,049	-2.2%	1.4%	1.3%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**19,444**	**31,072**	**59.8%**	**280,765**	**270,867**	**-3.5%**	**2.1%**	**2.0%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	11,516	0	-100.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	0	2,556	NA	3,604	16,541	359.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Unwrought Aluminum	5,413	4,974	-8.1%	56,785	34,086	-40.0%	0.4%	0.3%
Unwrought Zinc	10,853	18,861	73.8%	159,405	158,712	-0.4%	1.2%	1.2%
other	3,179	4,681	47.2%	49,456	61,527	24.4%	0.4%	0.5%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**163,803**	**379,509**	**131.7%**	**1,396,344**	**3,014,486**	**115.9%**	**10.5%**	**22.6%**
Natural Gas	116,429	322,614	177.1%	1,093,880	2,559,835	134.0%	8.3%	19.2%
Coal	11,252	8,029	-28.6%	85,154	58,873	-30.9%	0.6%	0.4%
Electricity	25,247	35,706	41.4%	142,992	252,792	76.8%	1.1%	1.9%
other	10,875	13,160	21.0%	74,318	142,986	92.4%	0.6%	1.1%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**235,469**	**199,714**	**-15.2%**	**1,887,002**	**1,571,428**	**-16.7%**	**14.2%**	**11.8%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	54,095	29,008	-46.4%	458,338	253,306	-44.7%	3.5%	1.9%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	34,700	30,080	-13.3%	270,736	254,444	-6.0%	2.0%	1.9%
other	146,674	140,626	-4.1%	1,157,928	1,063,678	-8.1%	8.7%	8.0%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**41,434**	**39,694**	**-4.2%**	**299,747**	**310,706**	**3.7%**	**2.3%**	**2.3%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**18,288**	**19,973**	**9.2%**	**125,064**	**116,589**	**-6.8%**	**0.9%**	**0.9%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**219,950**	**192,245**	**-12.6%**	**1,621,997**	**1,603,253**	**-1.2%**	**12.2%**	**12.0%**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,656,769**	**1,719,479**	**3.8%**	**13,256,974**	**13,362,823**	**0.8%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to JAPAN
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	AUGUST			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	2002-03 (%)	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	2002-03 (%)	2002 (%)	2003 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**166,211**	**123,506**	**-25.7%**	**1,106,817**	**1,041,494**	**-5.9%**	**44.3%**	**42.5%**
Lumber (softwood)	117,554	89,303	-24.0%	771,105	740,350	-4.0%	30.9%	30.2%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	17	52	214.8%	148	275	85.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	3,956	2,481	-37.3%	29,815	19,933	-33.1%	1.2%	0.8%
Other Panel Products	3,334	2,711	-18.7%	23,159	19,105	-17.5%	0.9%	0.8%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	15,142	11,418	-24.6%	97,190	90,301	-7.1%	3.9%	3.7%
other	26,208	17,541	-33.1%	185,399	171,531	-7.5%	7.4%	7.0%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**33,951**	**31,106**	**-8.4%**	**296,856**	**282,390**	**-4.9%**	**11.9%**	**11.5%**
Pulp	23,633	23,492	-0.6%	189,236	195,703	3.4%	7.6%	8.0%
Newsprint	6,668	5,909	-11.4%	91,448	68,149	-25.5%	3.7%	2.8%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	3,289	1,500	-54.4%	14,427	16,403	13.7%	0.6%	0.7%
other	361	205	-43.3%	1,745	2,134	22.3%	0.1%	0.1%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**9,973**	**11,504**	**15.3%**	**76,546**	**71,621**	**-6.4%**	**3.1%**	**2.9%**
Fruit and Nuts	2,200	1,574	-28.4%	6,895	6,886	-0.1%	0.3%	0.3%
Vegetables	137	655	376.4%	839	1,403	67.3%	0.0%	0.1%
other	7,636	9,274	21.5%	68,812	63,332	-8.0%	2.8%	2.6%
FISH PRODUCTS	**26,225**	**16,575**	**-36.8%**	**156,456**	**151,146**	**-3.4%**	**6.3%**	**6.2%**
Whole Fish Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	12,942	6,660	-48.5%	34,998	24,307	-30.5%	1.4%	1.0%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	6,229	1,661	-73.3%	10,568	7,315	-30.8%	0.4%	0.3%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	763	275	-63.9%	1,555	421	-72.9%	0.1%	0.0%
other	6,292	7,980	26.8%	109,335	119,102	8.9%	4.4%	4.9%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**53,590**	**56,897**	**6.2%**	**370,814**	**466,925**	**25.9%**	**14.8%**	**19.0%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	25,826	32,770	26.9%	114,155	193,567	69.6%	4.6%	7.9%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	5,379	3,139	-41.6%	23,142	26,501	14.5%	0.9%	1.1%
Unwrought Aluminum	17,400	19,100	9.8%	141,756	170,337	20.2%	5.7%	6.9%
Unwrought Zinc	31	498	1509.3%	1,246	3,018	142.3%	0.0%	0.1%
other	4,954	1,391	-71.9%	90,515	73,501	-18.8%	3.6%	3.0%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**36,235**	**23,991**	**-33.8%**	**319,340**	**308,654**	**-3.3%**	**12.8%**	**12.6%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	36,194	23,980	-33.7%	318,872	308,258	-3.3%	12.8%	12.6%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	41	12	-71.5%	468	396	-15.3%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**6,863**	**2,361**	**-65.6%**	**52,856**	**43,416**	**-17.9%**	**2.1%**	**1.8%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	1,140	84	-92.6%	4,480	4,958	10.7%	0.2%	0.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	3,074	1,597	-48.0%	26,108	18,576	-28.8%	1.0%	0.8%
other	2,649	680	-74.3%	22,268	19,883	-10.7%	0.9%	0.8%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**122**	**163**	**33.1%**	**1,323**	**1,687**	**27.6%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**419**	**310**	**-26.0%**	**1,688**	**1,854**	**9.8%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**18,701**	**7,165**	**-61.7%**	**115,724**	**84,213**	**-27.2%**	**4.6%**	**3.4%**
GRAND TOTAL	**352,291**	**273,579**	**-22.3%**	**2,498,419**	**2,453,401**	**-1.8%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the EUROPEAN UNION
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	AUGUST			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	2002-03 (%)	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	2002-03 (%)	2002 (%)	2003 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**18,356**	**20,856**	**13.7%**	**153,726**	**173,081**	**12.6%**	**12.7%**	**14.3%**
Lumber (softwood)	17,233	19,117	10.9%	141,131	162,034	14.8%	11.7%	13.4%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	214	202	-5.7%	1,390	1,662	19.6%	0.1%	0.1%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	378	177	-53.2%	6,364	4,419	-30.6%	0.5%	0.4%
Other Panel Products	35	17	-49.8%	294	747	154.3%	0.0%	0.1%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	455	169	-62.8%	3,464	2,188	-36.8%	0.3%	0.2%
other	42	1,184	2749.9%	1,083	2,032	87.6%	0.1%	0.2%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**68,710**	**66,502**	**-3.2%**	**620,206**	**536,826**	**-13.4%**	**51.3%**	**44.2%**
Pulp	63,568	63,600	0.1%	594,529	513,104	-13.7%	49.2%	42.3%
Newsprint	0	0	NA	0	276	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	4,877	2,893	-40.7%	25,362	23,311	-8.1%	2.1%	1.9%
other	266	9	-96.8%	315	136	-57.0%	0.0%	0.0%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**3,743**	**7,879**	**110.5%**	**20,140**	**20,635**	**2.5%**	**1.7%**	**1.7%**
Fruit and Nuts	2,290	6,842	198.8%	2,808	8,688	209.4%	0.2%	0.7%
Vegetables	90	0	-100.0%	386	364	-5.6%	0.0%	0.0%
other	1,363	1,038	-23.9%	16,946	11,583	-31.6%	1.4%	1.0%
FISH PRODUCTS	**4,643**	**5,971**	**28.6%**	**27,398**	**37,273**	**36.0%**	**2.3%**	**3.1%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	1,007	3,108	208.6%	6,281	11,121	77.0%	0.5%	0.9%
Whole Salmon, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	0	64	NA	14	247	1675.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Salmon, Canned, Smoked, etc.	3,598	2,785	-22.6%	19,749	23,189	17.4%	1.6%	1.9%
other	38	13	-66.7%	1,353	2,716	100.7%	0.1%	0.2%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**2,273**	**4,298**	**89.1%**	**19,843**	**28,688**	**44.6%**	**1.6%**	**2.4%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	2,059	4,239	105.9%	18,461	27,665	49.9%	1.5%	2.3%
Unwrought Aluminum	198	59	-70.0%	1,060	552	-48.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Unwrought Zinc	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	16	0	-100.0%	322	472	46.6%	0.0%	0.0%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**2,238**	**10,724**	**379.1%**	**216,379**	**210,980**	**-2.5%**	**17.9%**	**17.4%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	2,238	10,724	379.1%	216,354	210,979	-2.5%	17.9%	17.4%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	0	0	NA	25	2	-93.1%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**14,608**	**16,192**	**10.8%**	**121,582**	**166,591**	**37.0%**	**10.1%**	**13.7%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	203	366	80.4%	4,281	4,477	4.6%	0.4%	0.4%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	3,217	2,832	-12.0%	27,341	32,546	19.0%	2.3%	2.7%
other	11,188	12,995	16.1%	89,960	129,568	44.0%	7.4%	10.7%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**687**	**843**	**22.8%**	**3,902**	**5,491**	**40.7%**	**0.3%**	**0.5%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**408**	**410**	**0.5%**	**2,271**	**2,844**	**25.2%**	**0.2%**	**0.2%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**3,174**	**3,467**	**9.2%**	**23,936**	**31,174**	**30.2%**	**2.0%**	**2.6%**
GRAND TOTAL	**118,840**	**137,152**	**15.4%**	**1,209,382**	**1,213,585**	**0.3%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS

Ministry of
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Exports ◆ September 2003

- Total international exports from BC continued to climb in September on the strength of the inflation in the energy sector. So far in the first three quarters of 2003, the value of total BC exports is almost 2% in excess of the value exported in the same period last year. Higher prices, combined with increased volumes, have resulted in a 110% jump in the value of natural gas exports and increased prices have also driven up electricity exports, which have climbed 77% compared to the same period last year.

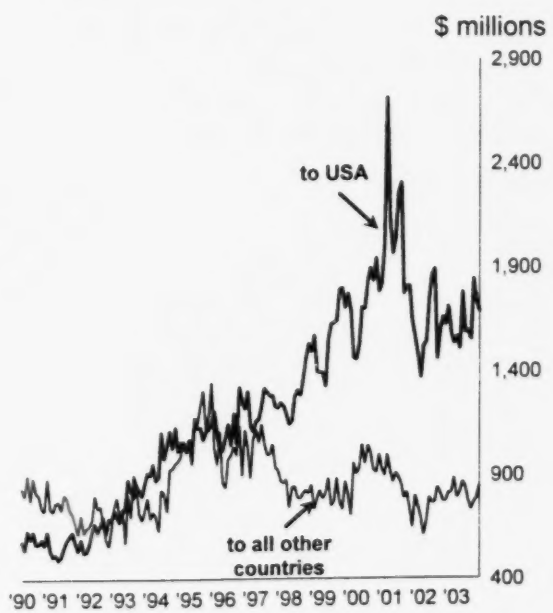
- The rise in the value of energy exports has offset the decline in softwood lumber exports (-19%) resulting from the softwood lumber dispute with the United States. Efforts by Canadian companies to improve efficiency by increasing volumes produced have contributed to lower prices for lumber as supply has outstripped demand. The recent forest fire crisis resulted in a tightening of supply, which bumped up prices temporarily and increased revenues for softwood lumber exports in September (+3% compared to September 2002).

- "Other panel products," which include oriented strandboard, other particleboard and fibreboard, continue to be the one bright spot in BC's forest sector in terms of exports. The value of exports of these products has risen 31% year-to-date and was 69% higher in September compared to the same month a year earlier.

- Over the first three quarters of 2003, exports of metallic mineral products have climbed 9% above the values recorded in the first nine months of 2002. Copper (+15%), unwrought aluminum (+6%), zinc (+9%) and molybdenum (+44%) exports have all been climbing.

- Exports to the Pacific Rim excluding Japan have risen 17% year-to-date to September compared to the first three quarters in 2002. China (+38%), Taiwan (+41%), South Korea (+8%) and Australia (+14%) were all significant contributors to the increase.

The volatility of energy prices is reflected in the large swings in value of BC exports



Relatively Few Small Businesses in BC are Exporters

The large majority of British Columbia's businesses are **small businesses**; however, relatively few of these are exporters.[1] In 2001, there were about 337,400 small businesses in British Columbia—approximately 98% of all businesses in the province—and of these, 4,911 were exporters (1.5% of small businesses).[2] These small exporters shipped $10.4 billion worth of goods to international destinations. On the other hand, there were 1,268 large businesses in BC that exported in 2001, which is about 18% of all large businesses in the province. These businesses exported almost twice as much as small businesses at $21.2 billion.

Small business is defined as a business employing fewer than 50 people or a business operated by a person who is self-employed without paid help

Number of British Columbia* Exporters, Employees and Value of Exports, 2001

	Number of Establishments	Number of Employees	Value of Exports ($millions)
Small business exporters	**4,911**	**67,867**	**$10,401.2**
Large business exporters	**1,268**	**277,340**	**$21,219.6**
Total all exporters	**6,179**	**345,207**	**$31,620.8**

*Includes data for the Territories
Source: Statistics Canada's *Exporter Registry*

Despite comprising only a quarter of exporters, large businesses exported almost twice the value of goods in 2001 compared to small businesses

The reasons for the lack of small business exporters likely include the fact that many of these businesses (approximately 55% of all small businesses) are self-employed persons without paid help who are more likely to be providing a service, rather than manufacturing a good. If data were available on service exports by business size, perhaps more small businesses would be counted as exporters. Also, in order to compete internationally, businesses need to achieve economies of scale and often this means they need

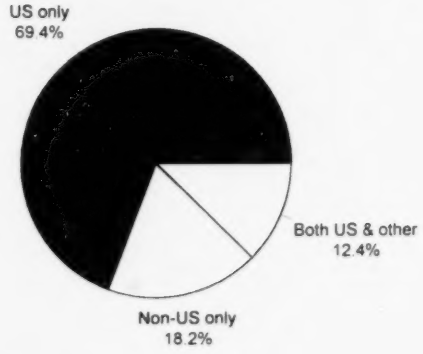
[1] "Exporters" here are defined only as those companies that export commodities to international destinations. Companies that export to other provinces within Canada or export services are not included.

[2] The source of the number of small businesses is BC Stats. Data on exporters is from Statistics Canada's *Exporter Registry*. The latest data available is for 2001. Data for British Columbia exclusively is not available, rather the data reported here includes exporters in the Territories (Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut). Statistics Canada has grouped the Territories into a region with BC to meet confidentiality requirements; however, based on years where data from the Territories was not suppressed, the inclusion of exporters from the Territories should not significantly influence the numbers. For example, in 1995, the exporting establishments from the Territories represented less than half of a percent of the regional total and for value of exports, the numbers were even less significant, coming in at about 0.1 percent of the regional total.

to hire more employees to increase production, which in turn makes them large businesses. However, as e-commerce continues to develop, small businesses serving niche markets may take up an increasing share of exports. Small businesses are often better suited to produce specialized items and they may be able to compete with larger businesses even on a global scale.

Currently, most small businesses that export do so exclusively to the United States. In 2001, almost 70% of exporters employing fewer than 50 people shipped exclusively to the US, with another 12% shipping to both the US and at least one other country. Only 18% exported only to a non-US destination.

Most BC* small business exporters shipped exclusively to the United States in 2001



*Includes data for the Territories

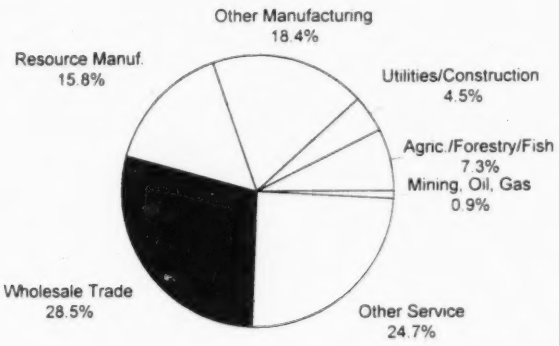
The United States was the primary destination for exports by small businesses in BC in 2001

Since small businesses are less likely to be able to afford high transportation costs, this makes sense. Those businesses that did export to other destinations tended to ship greater volumes, which likely helped defray these costs. Small businesses that shipped only to destinations outside the United States were responsible for 34% of all small business exports despite comprising only 18% of small business exporters.

A large percentage of small business exporters are in wholesale trade industries (29%), which contrasts with large business exporters where only 13% are in wholesale trade. For larger exporters, it is far more common for the manufacturers to directly export their products, rather than to have them go through an intermediary such as a wholesaler or a retail outlet. In 2001, 58% of large business exporters in BC were in a manufacturing industry, compared to only 34% of small business exporters. A greater portion of these large manufacturer exporters were in the resource sector (56%) compared to smaller manufacturers that export (36%). Service industries other than wholesale trade comprise about one quarter of small business exporters and 21% of larger exporters. Note that these are service industries that have exported goods,

since the *Exporter Registry* does not include service exports. For example, computer programmers that have exported software (a good) to another country will be included as exporters. If those same programmers provided only the services of programming and did not export a physical product, they would not be included as an exporter.

Small business exporters in BC* are concentrated in wholesaling and manufacturing

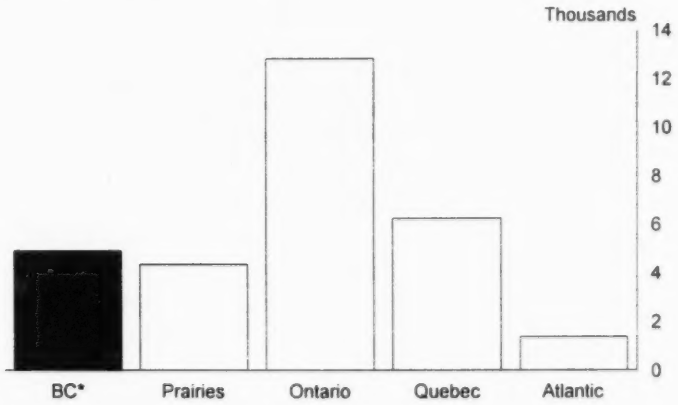


*Includes data for the Territories

Small businesses that export are concentrated less in manufacturing industries and more in wholesale trade compared to larger exporters

A comparison of regions across the country shows that BC had more small businesses that exported than all the Prairie Provinces combined in 2001. Part of the reason for this is that many small farms in the Prairies have their exports handled by large co-operatives such as the Canadian Wheat Board.

BC had more small business exporters in 2001 than all the Prairie Provinces combined...

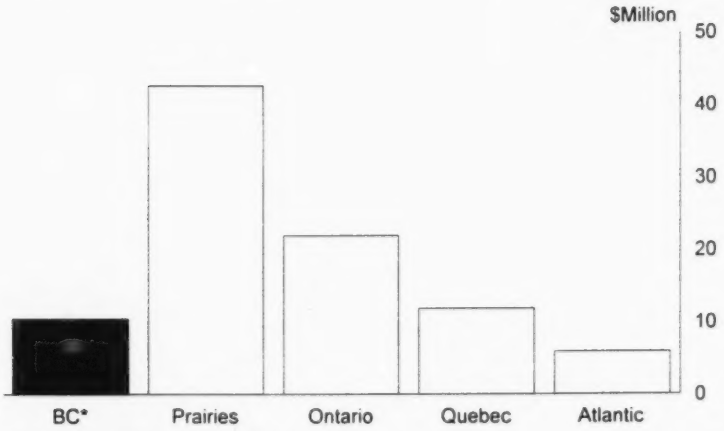


*BC includes data for the Territories

Across Canada, BC has a significant number of small businesses that export...

However, despite having more small business exporters than the Prairies, the value of shipments by BC small business exporters paled in comparison to exports from the Prairie Provinces. In fact, small businesses in the Prairies exported almost twice the value of goods compared to those in Ontario, which exported twice as much again as small business exporters in British Columbia. The large majority of the exports from the Prairies (91%) were non-manufactured goods, which may be an indication that they were mainly agricultural products.

...however, the value of BC's exports by small businesses ranked well below that in the Prairies



*BC includes data for the Territories

...but these businesses tend to export lower values of goods compared to those in the Prairies

Whether or not a business exports and how much it ships depends a lot on the type of products it produces. Some of the regional differences in terms of number of small business exporters and value of exports are likely driven by the types of industries present in each province. Small businesses are less likely than large businesses to export due simply to the nature of economies of scale that allow those larger enterprises to better compete in a global marketplace. However, the continuing growth in electronic commerce through the Internet should help small businesses market their product abroad and may result in a larger proportion of small businesses exporting in the future.

Recent Feature Articles in British Columbia Origin Exports Release
Listed By Statistical Reference Date of Issue

03-09 *Relatively Few Small Businesses in BC are Exporters*
(released November 2003)

03-08 *Where's the Beef?*
(released October 2003)

03-07 *A Summary of the NAFTA Panels' Decisions on Lumber Duties*
(released September 2003)

03-06 *Natural Gas Heats Up British Columbia's Exports*
(released August 2003)

03-05 *Value Added Wood Production in BC Lagging Rest of Canada*
(released July 2003)

03-04 *Exports and the Rising Dollar*
(released June 2003)

03-03 *Canada Talks Trade With Turkey*
(released May 2003)

03-02 *Rising Log Exports Fuel Controversy*
(released April 2003)

03-01 *Review and Outlook for BC Exports*
(released March 2003)

02-12 *Team Canada Returns to Europe*
(released February 2003)

02-11 *Canada Courts the European Union for Freer Trade*
(released January 2003)

02-10 *Lumber Battle Takes an Unexpected Turn*
(released December 2002)

02-09 *Canada Looking to Shed Light on Trade With the Dark Continent*
(released November 2002)

02-08 *Canada's Share of US Softwood Lumber Market Slipping*
(released October 2002)

02-07 *FTAA: Free Trade for the Western Hemisphere?*
(released September 2002)

02-06 *The Changing Face of BC Exports*
(released August 2002)

02-05 *Japan's Economic Woes Translate to Reduced Trade for BC*
(released July 2002)

02-04 *Team Canada Promotes Trade With Mexico*
(released June 2002)

02-03 *Chile Warms Up to Trade With Canada*
(released May 2002)

02-02 *The Threat of American Protectionism*
(released April 2002)

02-01 *Canada Seeks to Increase Trade With India*
(released March 2002)

01-12 *Is "Runaway" Film Production in Canada Harming the U.S. Industry?*
(released February 2002)

01-11 *Team Canada Scouts Russia and Germany for New Trade Ties*
(released January 2002)

01-10 *Exploring China as a Market for BC's Wood Products*
(released December 2001)

01-09 *Is Trade Threatened by Security?*
(released November 2001)

01-08 *Thirst for Energy Powers British Columbia's Exports*
(released October 2001)

01-07 *International Trade in High Technology Goods and Services*
(released September 2001)

01-06 *Interprovincial and International Trade in Goods and Services*
(released August 2001)

01-05 *Buy Low, Sell High: Trade in Electricity*
(released July 2001)

01-04 *Attack of the Canadian Tomatoes*
(released June 2001)

NOTES

Countries Included Within World Regions:

(1) Western Europe: United Kingdom, Ireland, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.

(2) Eastern Europe: other Europe, including all of Russia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, etc.

(3) South East Asia: Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Myanmar, Kampuchea, Laos, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.

(4) Africa: continental Africa, excluding Ethiopia, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Egypt.

(5) South America: continental South America from Colombia and Venezuela south to Chile and Argentina, including offshore islands, but not Caribbean.

(6) Central America and Caribbean: from Guatemala and Belize to Panama, plus Caribbean Islands.

(7) Pacific Rim (including Japan): Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore, Laos, Mongolia, China, Indonesia, North Korea, South Korea, Philippines, Macau, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia, Fiji, New Zealand.

(8) Pacific Rim: as above, but excluding Japan.

(9) Middle East: from Turkey and Iran south through the Arabian Peninsula. Excluding Afghanistan and Pakistan, but including Cyprus, Ethiopia, Egypt, Somalia, Sudan and Libya.

'Selected Value-added Wood Products' category includes prefabricated houses, doors, windows, furniture, moulding, siding, etc. It does not include panel products, shakes, shingles or any pulp and paper products.

Revisions

Statistics Canada revises trade data for the previous three data years with release of the December data. The revision number is indicated in the footer of the tables (e.g., Rev 1 is the first annual revision, etc., and Prelim indicates it is the first release of data to December for that year). In addition to annual revisions, Statistics Canada revises the data for the previous data year every quarter (indicated in the footer by Rev Q1, etc).

Service Offered for Detailed Trade Statistics

For B.C. government statistics users requiring more detailed information on exports or imports, a special report service is offered through the address below:

Dan Schrier - Trade Statistics
BC STATS
P.O. Box 9410 Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, B.C.
V8W 9V1
(250) 387-0376

This service is provided through the Trade Research and Inquiry Package (TRIP) computer reporting system. TRIP offers user-defined tabulations of export or import statistics for British Columbia, Canada, the United States and other countries. Tabulations can include information on commodities, countries, U.S. states, years, months, mode of transport, etc.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS

	SEPTEMBER			YEAR-TO-DATE			ANNUAL		
	2002	2003	CHANGE 2002-03	2002	2003	CHANGE 2002-03	2000	2001	2002
	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		(%)	VALUES ($,000)		
United Kingdom	34,761	21,008	-39.6%	269,156	231,353	-14.0%	381,149	353,727	336,983
Germany	27,325	29,733	8.8%	249,086	268,686	7.9%	534,440	381,457	320,907
People's Republic of China	53,519	113,749	112.5%	568,842	782,792	37.6%	740,742	761,036	842,582
Hong Kong	15,850	14,429	-9.0%	166,174	137,819	-17.1%	298,926	235,517	228,020
Taiwan	34,347	32,214	-6.2%	252,472	354,631	40.5%	421,909	332,933	354,180
Japan	317,979	312,728	-1.7%	2,812,910	2,788,039	-0.9%	4,890,460	4,058,012	3,865,807
South Korea	74,028	105,023	41.9%	572,062	618,894	8.2%	930,402	757,779	764,040
India	10,356	8,463	-18.3%	98,676	67,627	-31.5%	99,498	118,153	120,448
Australia	20,874	11,537	-44.7%	134,036	153,029	14.2%	250,682	171,881	187,207
Mexico	6,133	10,560	72.2%	46,527	87,786	88.7%	57,677	83,241	79,009
United States	1,622,348	1,683,922	3.8%	14,877,166	14,832,998	-0.3%	22,196,066	22,110,102	19,694,312
other	178,970	188,365	5.2%	1,917,067	1,738,523	-9.3%	2,947,964	2,416,122	2,230,401
Total International Exports	**2,396,489**	**2,531,733**	**5.6%**	**21,695,018**	**22,062,177**	**1.7%**	**33,749,916**	**31,779,959**	**29,023,895**
1) Western Europe	151,757	153,846	1.4%	1,385,647	1,396,847	0.8%	2,610,888	2,148,294	1,839,098
2) Eastern Europe	2,195	1,871	-14.8%	39,234	22,508	-42.6%	36,261	35,384	43,960
3) South East Asia	35,220	28,245	-19.8%	301,247	301,585	0.1%	610,856	333,127	398,337
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	4,099	5,162	25.9%	26,276	48,019	82.7%	56,383	39,730	44,318
5) South America	24,627	25,385	3.1%	165,579	202,422	22.3%	248,608	312,448	221,223
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	7,439	5,117	-31.2%	38,157	52,257	37.0%	54,345	71,767	59,757
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	555,896	624,091	12.3%	4,850,182	5,177,654	6.8%	8,176,348	6,689,336	6,696,308
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	237,917	311,363	30.9%	2,037,272	2,389,614	17.3%	3,285,888	2,631,324	2,830,501
9) Middle East	4,489	7,910	76.2%	135,817	143,042	5.3%	167,969	142,678	184,882
SHARE OF TOTAL (%)									
United Kingdom	1.5%	0.8%		1.2%	1.0%		1.1%	1.1%	1.2%
Germany	1.1%	1.2%		1.1%	1.2%		1.6%	1.2%	1.1%
People's Republic of China	2.2%	4.5%		2.6%	3.5%		2.2%	2.4%	2.9%
Hong Kong	0.7%	0.6%		0.8%	0.6%		0.9%	0.7%	0.8%
Taiwan	1.4%	1.3%		1.2%	1.6%		1.3%	1.0%	1.2%
Japan	13.3%	12.4%		13.0%	12.6%		14.5%	12.8%	13.3%
South Korea	3.1%	4.1%		2.6%	2.8%		2.8%	2.4%	2.6%
India	0.4%	0.3%		0.5%	0.3%		0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Australia	0.9%	0.5%		0.6%	0.7%		0.7%	0.5%	0.6%
Mexico	0.3%	0.4%		0.2%	0.4%		0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
United States	67.7%	66.5%		68.6%	67.2%		65.8%	69.6%	67.9%
other	7.5%	7.4%		8.8%	7.9%		8.7%	7.6%	7.7%
Total International Exports	**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**		**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
1) Western Europe	6.3%	6.1%		6.4%	6.3%		7.7%	6.8%	6.3%
2) Eastern Europe	0.1%	0.1%		0.2%	0.1%		0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
3) South East Asia	1.5%	1.1%		1.4%	1.4%		1.8%	1.0%	1.4%
4) Africa (exc. Egypt & Mid-East)	0.2%	0.2%		0.1%	0.2%		0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
5) South America	1.0%	1.0%		0.8%	0.9%		0.7%	1.0%	0.8%
6) Cent. Amer. & Caribb. (exc. Mex.)	0.3%	0.2%		0.2%	0.2%		0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
7) Pacific Rim (including Japan)	23.2%	24.7%		22.4%	23.5%		24.2%	21.0%	23.1%
8) Pacific Rim (excluding Japan)	9.9%	12.3%		9.4%	10.8%		9.7%	8.3%	9.8%
9) Middle East	0.2%	0.3%		0.6%	0.6%		0.5%	0.4%	0.6%

See attached NOTES for countries within listed regions.

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to ALL COUNTRIES
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	SEPTEMBER			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	2002-03 (%)	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	2002-03 (%)	2002 (%)	2003 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**743,209**	**759,588**	**2.2%**	**7,200,048**	**6,226,859**	**-13.6%**	**33.2%**	**28.2%**
Lumber (softwood)	466,894	480,963	3.0%	4,944,849	4,022,750	-18.6%	22.8%	18.2%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	25,719	21,668	-15.8%	236,081	173,111	-26.7%	1.1%	0.8%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	31,740	33,327	5.0%	311,197	266,961	-14.2%	1.4%	1.2%
Other Panel Products	50,698	85,671	69.0%	405,786	531,456	31.0%	1.9%	2.4%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	87,279	79,348	-9.1%	743,702	721,253	-3.0%	3.4%	3.3%
other	80,879	58,610	-27.5%	558,434	511,329	-8.4%	2.6%	2.3%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**423,579**	**398,579**	**-5.9%**	**3,748,241**	**3,555,156**	**-5.2%**	**17.3%**	**16.1%**
Pulp	234,569	251,765	7.3%	2,105,416	2,100,812	-0.2%	9.7%	9.5%
Newsprint	57,235	47,219	-17.5%	503,366	439,827	-12.6%	2.3%	2.0%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	119,634	90,289	-24.5%	1,027,761	918,060	-10.7%	4.7%	4.2%
other	12,141	9,306	-23.4%	111,699	96,457	-13.6%	0.5%	0.4%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**130,893**	**116,666**	**-10.9%**	**1,032,726**	**1,015,673**	**-1.7%**	**4.8%**	**4.6%**
Fruit and Nuts	13,745	18,871	37.3%	97,012	116,225	19.8%	0.4%	0.5%
Vegetables	26,785	27,813	3.8%	163,664	187,894	14.8%	0.8%	0.9%
other	90,363	69,981	-22.6%	772,051	711,554	-7.8%	3.6%	3.2%
FISH PRODUCTS	**75,465**	**72,106**	**-4.5%**	**803,371**	**818,316**	**1.9%**	**3.7%**	**3.7%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	22,527	25,933	15.1%	155,366	163,548	5.3%	0.7%	0.7%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	20,848	12,030	-42.3%	247,116	226,372	-8.4%	1.1%	1.0%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	2,869	5,787	101.7%	32,971	38,944	18.1%	0.2%	0.2%
other	29,221	28,355	-3.0%	367,919	389,452	5.9%	1.7%	1.8%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**95,957**	**119,619**	**24.7%**	**1,047,951**	**1,144,203**	**9.2%**	**4.8%**	**5.2%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	19,939	19,921	-0.1%	261,575	299,761	14.6%	1.2%	1.4%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	8,634	11,097	28.5%	58,330	84,119	44.2%	0.3%	0.4%
Unwrought Aluminum	41,714	42,211	1.2%	335,148	356,190	6.3%	1.5%	1.6%
Unwrought Zinc	19,127	27,378	43.1%	224,225	243,989	8.8%	1.0%	1.1%
other	6,544	19,012	190.5%	168,673	160,143	-5.1%	0.8%	0.7%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**308,519**	**441,346**	**43.1%**	**2,541,980**	**4,114,622**	**61.9%**	**11.7%**	**18.7%**
Natural Gas	142,551	267,164	87.4%	1,236,431	2,597,150	110.1%	5.7%	11.8%
Coal	110,338	111,332	0.9%	1,031,777	1,040,405	0.8%	4.8%	4.7%
Electricity	38,306	52,636	37.4%	161,298	321,105	77.1%	0.8%	1.5%
other	17,324	10,214	-41.0%	92,474	155,962	68.7%	0.4%	0.7%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**279,675**	**236,895**	**-15.3%**	**2,524,946**	**2,280,627**	**-9.7%**	**11.6%**	**10.3%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	49,724	25,742	-48.2%	540,931	300,364	-44.5%	2.5%	1.4%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	44,467	43,631	-1.9%	404,868	453,756	12.1%	1.9%	2.1%
other	185,485	167,522	-9.7%	1,579,147	1,526,507	-3.3%	7.3%	6.9%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**42,033**	**42,088**	**0.1%**	**358,338**	**370,740**	**3.5%**	**1.7%**	**1.7%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**21,705**	**22,017**	**1.4%**	**152,856**	**145,887**	**-4.6%**	**0.7%**	**0.7%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**275,452**	**322,828**	**17.2%**	**2,284,561**	**2,390,094**	**4.6%**	**10.5%**	**10.8%**
GRAND TOTAL	**2,396,489**	**2,531,733**	**5.6%**	**21,695,018**	**22,062,177**	**1.7%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the U.S.A.
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	SEPTEMBER			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	2002-03 (%)	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	2002-03 (%)	2002 (%)	2003 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**541,404**	**574,842**	**6.2%**	**5,526,014**	**4,561,124**	**-17.5%**	**37.1%**	**30.7%**
Lumber (softwood)	332,157	346,249	4.2%	3,733,355	2,775,243	-25.7%	25.1%	18.7%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	25,333	21,352	-15.7%	232,672	169,049	-27.3%	1.6%	1.1%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	27,637	30,420	10.1%	269,887	237,863	-11.9%	1.8%	1.6%
Other Panel Products	47,939	82,123	71.3%	373,620	501,361	34.2%	2.5%	3.4%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	74,134	66,019	-10.9%	614,954	601,648	-2.2%	4.1%	4.1%
other	34,204	28,678	-16.2%	301,527	275,960	-8.5%	2.0%	1.9%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**197,147**	**161,577**	**-18.0%**	**1,683,336**	**1,485,096**	**-11.8%**	**11.3%**	**10.0%**
Pulp	54,180	49,580	-8.5%	457,990	457,745	-0.1%	3.1%	3.1%
Newsprint	32,554	29,105	-10.6%	308,546	262,521	-14.9%	2.1%	1.8%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	100,250	74,951	-25.2%	820,588	686,882	-16.3%	5.5%	4.6%
other	10,164	7,941	-21.9%	96,212	77,949	-19.0%	0.6%	0.5%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**98,160**	**88,578**	**-9.8%**	**787,617**	**782,133**	**-0.7%**	**5.3%**	**5.3%**
Fruit and Nuts	12,851	16,681	29.8%	81,796	92,084	12.6%	0.5%	0.6%
Vegetables	20,704	21,746	5.0%	149,993	166,052	10.7%	1.0%	1.1%
other	64,605	50,152	-22.4%	555,828	523,996	-5.7%	3.7%	3.5%
FISH PRODUCTS	**55,832**	**48,477**	**-13.2%**	**539,475**	**521,600**	**-3.3%**	**3.6%**	**3.5%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	14,271	14,881	4.3%	101,226	108,451	7.1%	0.7%	0.7%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	17,224	11,167	-35.2%	228,516	208,993	-8.5%	1.5%	1.4%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	650	208	-68.0%	2,034	1,886	-7.3%	0.0%	0.0%
other	23,687	22,221	-6.2%	207,699	202,270	-2.6%	1.4%	1.4%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**27,016**	**33,058**	**22.4%**	**307,782**	**304,020**	**-1.2%**	**2.1%**	**2.0%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	11,516	0	-100.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	2,735	1,847	-32.5%	6,339	18,388	190.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Unwrought Aluminum	5,594	6,316	12.9%	62,379	40,402	-35.2%	0.4%	0.3%
Unwrought Zinc	14,008	19,841	41.6%	173,413	178,553	3.0%	1.2%	1.2%
other	4,679	5,055	8.0%	54,135	66,677	23.2%	0.4%	0.4%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**210,506**	**340,095**	**61.6%**	**1,606,850**	**3,142,589**	**95.6%**	**10.8%**	**21.2%**
Natural Gas	142,551	267,164	87.4%	1,236,431	2,597,150	110.1%	8.3%	17.5%
Coal	12,448	10,317	-17.1%	97,602	69,190	-29.1%	0.7%	0.5%
Electricity	38,306	52,636	37.4%	181,298	321,105	77.1%	1.2%	2.2%
other	17,202	9,978	-42.0%	91,519	155,145	69.5%	0.6%	1.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**213,887**	**193,240**	**-9.7%**	**2,100,888**	**1,763,431**	**-16.1%**	**14.1%**	**11.9%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	47,135	23,682	-49.8%	505,472	275,946	-45.4%	3.4%	1.9%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	29,714	29,911	0.7%	300,450	284,324	-5.4%	2.0%	1.9%
other	137,038	139,647	1.9%	1,294,965	1,203,161	-7.1%	8.7%	8.1%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**40,552**	**39,533**	**-2.5%**	**340,298**	**350,300**	**2.9%**	**2.3%**	**2.4%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**21,015**	**21,240**	**1.1%**	**146,079**	**137,784**	**-5.7%**	**1.0%**	**0.9%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**216,829**	**183,281**	**-15.5%**	**1,838,826**	**1,784,921**	**-2.9%**	**12.4%**	**12.0%**
GRAND TOTAL	**1,622,348**	**1,683,922**	**3.8%**	**14,877,166**	**14,832,998**	**-0.3%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Source: Statistics Canada

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to JAPAN
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	SEPTEMBER			YEAR-TO-DATE				
			CHANGE			CHANGE	SHARE	
	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	2002-03 (%)	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	2002-03 (%)	2002 (%)	2003 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**156,399**	**138,927**	**-11.2%**	**1,263,216**	**1,183,089**	**-6.3%**	**44.9%**	**42.4%**
Lumber (softwood)	96,318	95,752	-0.6%	867,424	836,370	-3.6%	30.8%	30.0%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	0	61	N/A	148	336	126.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	3,540	2,331	-34.2%	33,355	22,326	-33.1%	1.2%	0.8%
Other Panel Products	2,404	3,161	31.5%	25,563	22,266	-12.9%	0.9%	0.8%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	11,420	12,625	10.5%	108,610	102,926	-5.2%	3.9%	3.7%
other	42,716	24,998	-41.5%	228,116	198,866	-12.8%	8.1%	7.1%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**41,499**	**34,648**	**-16.5%**	**338,356**	**317,084**	**-6.3%**	**12.0%**	**11.4%**
Pulp	29,847	26,771	-10.3%	219,083	222,474	1.5%	7.8%	8.0%
Newsprint	9,777	6,700	-31.5%	101,225	74,850	-26.1%	3.6%	2.7%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	1,632	972	-40.4%	16,059	17,385	8.3%	0.6%	0.6%
other	244	205	-15.7%	1,989	2,375	19.4%	0.1%	0.1%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**11,649**	**13,929**	**19.6%**	**84,708**	**85,698**	**1.2%**	**3.0%**	**3.1%**
Fruit and Nuts	653	1,840	182.0%	7,548	8,726	15.6%	0.3%	0.3%
Vegetables	2,998	3,056	1.9%	3,837	4,541	18.3%	0.1%	0.2%
other	7,999	9,033	12.9%	73,323	72,431	-1.2%	2.6%	2.6%
FISH PRODUCTS	**11,700**	**10,988**	**-6.1%**	**168,155**	**162,283**	**-3.5%**	**6.0%**	**5.8%**
Whole Fish,Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	6,044	7,326	21.2%	41,041	31,930	-22.2%	1.5%	1.1%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	2,574	710	-72.4%	13,142	7,774	-40.8%	0.5%	0.3%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	329	591	79.4%	1,884	1,012	-46.3%	0.1%	0.0%
other	2,752	2,361	-14.2%	112,087	121,567	8.5%	4.0%	4.4%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**39,141**	**60,329**	**54.1%**	**409,955**	**546,040**	**33.2%**	**14.6%**	**19.6%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	12,907	19,921	54.3%	127,062	232,274	82.8%	4.5%	8.3%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	3,939	4,010	1.8%	27,081	30,512	12.7%	1.0%	1.1%
Unwrought Aluminum	21,781	22,884	5.1%	163,537	193,221	18.2%	5.8%	6.9%
Unwrought Zinc	306	256	-16.1%	1,552	3,275	111.1%	0.1%	0.1%
other	208	13,258	6262.2%	90,723	86,760	-4.4%	3.2%	3.1%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**20,897**	**27,406**	**31.2%**	**340,236**	**336,060**	**-1.2%**	**12.1%**	**12.1%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	20,803	27,186	30.7%	339,675	335,444	-1.2%	12.1%	12.0%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	93	220	135.7%	561	616	9.8%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**18,155**	**3,294**	**-81.9%**	**71,010**	**46,719**	**-34.2%**	**2.5%**	**1.7%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	165	275	66.6%	4,645	5,233	12.7%	0.2%	0.2%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	3,016	1,219	-59.6%	29,124	19,795	-32.0%	1.0%	0.7%
other	14,973	1,800	-88.0%	37,241	21,691	-41.8%	1.3%	0.8%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**164**	**259**	**58.2%**	**1,486**	**1,954**	**31.5%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**343**	**288**	**-16.1%**	**2,031**	**2,142**	**5.5%**	**0.1%**	**0.1%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**18,033**	**22,660**	**25.7%**	**133,757**	**106,971**	**-20.0%**	**4.8%**	**3.8%**
GRAND TOTAL	**317,979**	**312,728**	**-1.7%**	**2,812,910**	**2,788,039**	**-0.9%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

B.C. ORIGIN EXPORTS to the EUROPEAN UNION
– SELECTED COMMODITIES –

	SEPTEMBER			YEAR-TO-DATE				
	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	CHANGE 2002-03 (%)	2002 ($,000)	2003 ($,000)	CHANGE 2002-03 (%)	SHARE 2002 (%)	SHARE 2003 (%)
SOLID WOOD PRODUCTS	**15,817**	**17,380**	**9.9%**	**169,595**	**190,654**	**12.4%**	**12.5%**	**14.0%**
Lumber (softwood)	13,814	16,574	20.0%	154,997	178,752	15.3%	11.4%	13.1%
Cedar Shakes and Shingles	193	102	-47.1%	1,583	1,764	11.4%	0.1%	0.1%
Plywood and Veneer (softwood)	451	400	-11.3%	6,815	4,819	-29.3%	0.5%	0.4%
Other Panel Products	0	10	N/A	294	756	157.5%	0.0%	0.1%
Selected Value Added Wood Products	388	185	-52.3%	3,852	2,421	-37.1%	0.3%	0.2%
other	971	109	-88.7%	2,054	2,141	4.2%	0.2%	0.2%
PULP AND PAPER PRODUCTS	**70,998**	**66,227**	**-6.7%**	**691,204**	**603,053**	**-12.8%**	**50.9%**	**44.2%**
Pulp	70,380	64,777	-8.0%	664,908	577,881	-13.1%	49.0%	42.4%
Newsprint	0	0	NA	0	276	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Paper, Paperboard - exc. Newsprint	595	1,437	141.7%	25,956	24,748	-4.7%	1.9%	1.8%
other	24	13	-46.1%	339	148	-56.2%	0.0%	0.0%
AGRICULTURE AND FOOD OTHER THAN FISH	**4,517**	**1,482**	**-67.2%**	**24,120**	**22,194**	**-8.0%**	**1.8%**	**1.6%**
Fruit and Nuts	77	142	83.3%	2,885	8,830	206.0%	0.2%	0.6%
Vegetables	983	220	-77.6%	1,369	588	-57.1%	0.1%	0.0%
other	3,456	1,120	-67.6%	19,865	12,776	-35.7%	1.5%	0.9%
FISH PRODUCTS	**3,543**	**6,662**	**88.0%**	**30,941**	**44,158**	**42.7%**	**2.3%**	**3.2%**
Whole Fish;Fresh, Ch'd, Froz. exc Salmon	1,468	2,112	43.9%	7,749	13,455	73.6%	0.6%	1.0%
Whole Salmon; Fresh, Chilled, Frozen	0	149	NA	14	396	2741.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Salmon; Canned, Smoked, etc.	1,662	4,321	159.9%	21,412	27,510	28.5%	1.6%	2.0%
other	413	81	-80.5%	1,767	2,797	58.3%	0.1%	0.2%
METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	**2,026**	**4,844**	**139.1%**	**21,869**	**33,532**	**53.3%**	**1.6%**	**2.5%**
Copper Ores and Concentrates	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Molybdenum Ores and Concentrates	1,960	4,657	137.6%	20,421	32,322	58.3%	1.5%	2.4%
Unwrought Aluminum	66	56	-14.6%	1,126	608	-46.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Unwrought Zinc	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	0	131	NA	322	602	87.3%	0.0%	0.0%
ENERGY PRODUCTS	**30,205**	**30,021**	**-0.6%**	**246,584**	**241,001**	**-2.3%**	**18.2%**	**17.7%**
Natural Gas	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
Coal	30,205	30,021	-0.6%	246,559	241,000	-2.3%	18.2%	17.7%
Electricity	0	0	NA	0	0	NA	0.0%	0.0%
other	0	0	NA	25	2	-93.1%	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	**17,740**	**18,043**	**1.7%**	**139,321**	**185,253**	**33.0%**	**10.3%**	**13.6%**
Motor Vehicles and Parts	745	377	-49.4%	5,026	4,854	-3.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Electrical/Electronic/Communications	3,987	4,609	15.6%	31,328	37,223	18.8%	2.3%	2.7%
other	13,008	13,058	0.4%	102,968	143,176	39.1%	7.6%	10.5%
PLASTICS AND ARTICLES OF PLASTIC	**595**	**549**	**-7.8%**	**4,497**	**6,040**	**34.3%**	**0.3%**	**0.4%**
APPAREL AND ACCESSORIES	**239**	**346**	**45.0%**	**2,510**	**3,190**	**27.1%**	**0.2%**	**0.2%**
ALL OTHER COMMODITIES	**3,392**	**4,210**	**24.1%**	**27,328**	**35,420**	**29.6%**	**2.0%**	**2.6%**
GRAND TOTAL	**149,072**	**149,764**	**0.5%**	**1,357,969**	**1,364,496**	**0.5%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**